



**BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF THE
STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

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In the Matter of the Application of SOUTHERN)
CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY (U338E))
for a Permit to Construct Electrical Facilities)
with Voltages between 50 kV and 200 kV:)
Fogarty Substation Project)
_____)

Application No. 07-04-028

(Filed April 30, 2007)

In the Matter of the Application of SOUTHERN)
CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY (U338E))
for a Permit to Construct Electrical Facilities)
with Voltages between 50 kV and 200 kV:)
Valley-Ivyglen 115 kV Subtransmission Line)
Project)
_____)

Application No. 07-01-031

(Filed January 16, 2007)

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY (U 338-E)
AMENDED PETITION FOR MODIFICATION OF DECISION 10-08-009

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Dated: May 23, 2014

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FOR MODIFICATION

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SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY (U 338-E)
AMENDED PETITION FOR MODIFICATION OF DECISION 10-08-009

I.

INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to California Public Utilities Commission (Commission) Rule of Practice and Procedure 16.4, Southern California Edison Company (SCE) hereby files an amendment to the Petition For Modification (PFM) previously filed on April 2, 2013 to Decision (D.)10-08-009 (Decision Granting Southern California Edison Company A Permit To Construct The Fogarty Substation And The Valley-Ivyglen 115 kV Subtransmission Line Project).

II.

PROCEDURAL HISTORY

On January 16, 2007, SCE filed Application (A.) 07-01-031 for a Permit To Construct the Valley-Ivyglen 115 kV Subtransmission Line Project, and subsequently on April 30, 2007, SCE filed A.07-04-028 for a Permit To Construct the Fogarty Substation Project. D. 10-08-009

at 2. The applications were consolidated by ruling of the Administrative Law Judge on June 7, 2007 (collectively, the Proposed Project). The Proposed Project involved: constructing a new 25-mile 115-kilovolt (kV) Valley-Ivyglen Subtransmission Line; connecting the existing Valley and Ivyglen Substations; installing a new telecommunications line alongside the subtransmission line; constructing the new Fogarty Substation; and improving the Valley and Ivyglen Substations in southwestern Riverside County. *Id.* The Valley-Ivyglen 115 kV Subtransmission Line would traverse the City of Perris, the City of Lake Elsinore, and the Glen Ivy/Corona Lake area. The Fogarty Substation would be located on approximately 6.6 acres in the northern portion of the City of Lake Elsinore. *Id.*

A Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Proposed Project was issued on June 15, 2009. *Id.* at 4. The Draft EIR analyzed the Proposed Project, a “no project” alternative, and five additional alternatives incorporating different route configurations and/or substation siting. *Id.* at 7. The Final EIR, issued on May 26, 2010 (*id.* at 5), determined that the Proposed Project would result in significant unavoidable adverse impacts to land use, visual resources, mineral resources and air quality. *Id.* at 9. Pursuant to Title 14, California Code of Regulations § 15093, the Commission adopted a statement of overriding conditions. *Id.* at 15.

The Commission determined that “Alternative 5, the Warm Springs-Pacific Clay alternative, is the environmentally superior alternative.” *Id.* at 10. On August 17, 2010, the Commission issued SCE a Permit To Construct Alternative 5 in conformance with the Mitigation and Monitoring Plan, attached to D.10-08-009 (Approved Project). *Id.* at 19. The Fogarty Substation was constructed in accordance with D.10-08-009.

III.

LEGAL STANDARD

A party may file a PFM to request changes to an issued Commission decision. Under Rule 16.4(b), PFMs shall “concisely state the justification for the requested relief.”

Rule 16.4(d) requires an explanation of timing for any PFM filed more than one year after the effective date of the Commission’s decision. In Section IV, below, SCE explains the need for the requested relief and the timing of the PFM.

Allegations of new or changed facts must be supported by a declaration or affidavit. Rule 16.4(b). SCE provides the Declaration of Sergio Tarango, Project Manager, in Attachment C (S. Tarango Decl.) to support this PFM and allegations of new and changed circumstances. A PFM “must propose specific wording to carry out all requested modifications to the decision.” Rule 16.4(b). In Attachment A, SCE proposes changes to the findings of fact, conclusions of law, and ordering paragraphs in D.10-08-009. In Attachment B, SCE proposes changes to Attachment A (Mitigation and Monitoring Plan) of D.10-08-009.

IV.

EXPLANATION FOR AMENDED PETITION FOR MODIFICATION

Following D.10-08-009, SCE began final engineering of the Approved Project, which included the evaluation of differences between the Proposed Project and Approved Project. As part of this final engineering review, SCE identified new and changed circumstances that would affect the construction and design of the Approved Project. S. Tarango Decl. at ¶ 3.

Based on SCE’s final engineering review, and new and changed circumstances, SCE determined that modifications to the construction and design of the Approved Project were needed to comply with the Commission’s General Order 95, account for topography constraints, facilitate efficient construction and maintenance, reduce the number of pole replacements, and

minimize impacts to jurisdictional drainages and sensitive species, among other factors.

S. Tarango Decl. at ¶ 3. As modifications were identified for one aspect of the Approved Project, SCE evaluated whether the modifications would trigger additional modifications with other aspects of the Approved Project, taking into account a variety of considerations, such as engineering constraints, constructability and environmental impacts. *Id.* This iterative process was repeated several times until the scope of the modifications were fully determined, which added to the overall time of SCE's review. *Id.*

SCE remained in communications with the Commission's staff during SCE's post-approval evaluation process. S. Tarango Decl. at ¶ 4. After SCE determined that modifications to the construction and design of the Approved Project would likely be required, SCE discussed with Energy Division and Legal Division about the appropriate mechanism to seek authorization for the necessary modifications to the Approved Project. *Id.* Energy Division and Legal Division provided guidance that a formal PFM would be necessary. *See* Attachment D, Letter From Jensen Uchida, Energy Division, To Tom Burhenn, Southern California Edison, dated November 7, 2011.

On April 2, 2013, SCE filed a PFM for the Approved Project. Based on ongoing communications with Energy Division and Legal Division, it was determined that SCE could request review of the Fogarty Substation modifications in a separate proceeding because the Fogarty Substation had already been constructed and only required minor changes to achieve full operational capacity. S. Tarango Decl. at ¶ 5. Accordingly, on March 26, 2014, SCE filed a separate PFM that addressed only the minor modifications associated with the Fogarty Substation (Fogarty Substation PFM) and a Motion to Bifurcate requesting review of the Fogarty Substation PFM in a separate proceeding. *Id.*

Based on the Fogarty Substation PFM and the Motion to Bifurcate, SCE is filing an amendment to this PFM to remove the modifications covered by the Fogarty Substation, thereby focusing on the modifications specific to the Valley-Ivyglen 115 kV Subtransmission Line and related telecommunications systems (Valley-Ivyglen PFM). S. Tarango Decl. at ¶ 6. SCE also is filing a revised *Southern California Edison Company, Valley-Ivyglen 115 kV Subtransmission Line Project, Project Modification Report (PMR)*, appended as Attachment E, which provides a detailed review of the potential environmental impacts associated with the Valley-Ivyglen PFM. S. Tarango Decl. at ¶ 7.

A. Proposed Design Modifications to the Valley-Ivyglen 115 kV Subtransmission Line

1. Segment Realignment

The Valley-Ivyglen 115 kV Subtransmission Line is divided into eight segments, starting in the east at Valley Substation and ending in the west at Ivyglen Substation. S. Tarango Decl. at ¶ 8. SCE proposes to realign portions of Segments 4, 5, 7, and 8. *Id.* SCE proposes to realign Segment 4 to reduce the number of pole replacements that would be required, and for constructability and ease of maintenance. *Id.* SCE proposes to realign Segment 5 to minimize impacts to jurisdictional drainages and reduce impacts to Additional Reserve Lands (ARLs) as part of the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP). *Id.* SCE proposes to realign Segment 7 to reduce impacts to Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub (RAFS) vegetation communities. *Id.* SCE proposes to realign Segment 8 to minimize jurisdictional drainages and avoid potential impacts associated with landslides. *Id.*

2. Conversion to Underground

SCE proposes to underground an approximately 300-foot portion of Segment 1 and approximately 1.9-mile portion of Segment 8. S. Tarango Decl. at ¶ 9. SCE proposes to

underground Segment 1 to cross under an existing 500-kV overhead transmission line that connects the Inland Empire Energy Center to Valley Substation, and to underground Segment 8 to minimize impacts to jurisdictional drainages and avoid potential landslide hazards between I-15 and Temescal Canyon Road. *Id.*

3. Modified Span Length/Pole Height/Number of Poles

SCE proposes to reduce the minimum and increase the maximum span length between poles, increase the maximum pole height, reduce the total number of light-weight steel poles (LWSPs), increase the number of tubular steel poles (TSPs) to ensure consistency with General Order 95, address topography constraints, and account for other proposed modifications in the PFM. S. Tarango Decl. at ¶ 10.

4. Additional Pole Types

SCE proposes to use three new pole types (hybrid poles, wood poles, and guy poles) to meet safety and reliability standards, minimize impacts to jurisdictional waters, and account for other proposed modifications in the PFM. S. Tarango Decl. at ¶ 11.

5. Modified Conductor Configuration

SCE proposes modifications to the conductor configuration to account for changes with the primary distribution circuit underbuilt along the subtransmission line and account for other proposed modifications in the PFM. S. Tarango Decl. at ¶ 12.

6. Access Road Design Changes

The Final EIR assumes that existing and new access roads used during construction would be approximately 12 feet wide in most areas and approximately 15 to 16 feet wide in areas where tight-radius curves may be required. S. Tarango Decl. at ¶ 13. Due to safety concerns for construction and maintenance personnel, SCE proposes to increase the width of the access roads to approximately 22 feet along curves in steep terrain areas and other key locations. *Id.* These

changes would apply to approximately 30 percent of the roads used during construction of the proposed modifications. *Id.* When the terrain would be altered for access roads, an additional two feet of drainage berm or swale may be required along each side of the access roads. *Id.*

B. Proposed Construction Modifications to the Valley-Ivyglen 115 kV Subtransmission Line

Construction of the proposed modifications for the Valley-Ivyglen 115 kV Subtransmission Line would generally involve the same construction methods and techniques as those described in the Final EIR. S. Tarango Decl. at ¶ 14. However, based on the design modifications proposed by the PFM and changed circumstances, several new or revised construction methods will be required. *Id.* SCE proposes modifications to the construction work areas (staging areas, stringing areas, and helicopter operation yards) and guard structure installation techniques. *Id.* SCE also proposes to use several new construction methods and related equipment (shooflies, blasting, and helicopters). *Id.*

C. S. Tarango Proposed Modifications to the Telecommunications Systems

SCE proposes changes to the construction and design of the telecommunications systems associated with the Valley-Ivyglen 115 kV Subtransmission Line. S. Tarango Decl. at ¶ 15. SCE proposes to install additional portions of the fiber optic cable underground and attach the overhead portions of the fiber optic cable to the subtransmission line via a wood cross-arm based on construction constraints and to accommodate the proposed modifications in the Valley-Ivyglen PFM. *Id.*

V.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT COMPLIANCE

A. The Project Modification Report Documents that the Proposed Modifications Do Not Affect the Determinations on Environmental Impacts in the Final EIR

In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), PMR analyzes the potential environmental effects of the modifications proposed in the Valley-Ivyglen PFM. *See* Attachment E. The PMR determines that, with the incorporation of proposed revisions to mitigation measures and applicant proposed measures (APMs), the proposed modifications would not result in any new significant environmental impacts or substantially increase the severity of previously identified significant effects compared to the Final EIR. S. Tarango Decl. at ¶ 7.

The PMR analyzes the potential effects of the proposed modifications on the following environmental resource areas, which were addressed in the Final EIR:

- Land Use
- Visual Resources
- Biological Resources
- Cultural Resources
- Geology, Soils, and Minerals Resources
- Hydrology and Water Quality
- Hazards and Public Safety
- Recreation
- Air Quality
- Noise and Vibration
- Transportation and Traffic
- Public Services and Utilities
- Agriculture
- Population and Housing
- Cumulative Impacts

VI.

CONCLUSION

For the reasons described herein, SCE respectfully asks the Commission to modify D.10-08-009 as requested in Attachment A.

Dated: May 23, 2014

Respectfully submitted,

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/s/ Tammy L. Jones _____

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ATTACHMENT A

**REQUESTED CHANGES TO THE FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW,
AND ORDERING PARAGRAPHS IN DECISION 10-08-009**

ATTACHMENT A

**REQUESTED CHANGES TO THE FINDINGS OF FACT,
CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, AND ORDERING PARAGRAPHS IN DECISION 10-08-009**

SCE requests the following changes to the findings of fact, conclusions of law, and ordering paragraphs in Decision 10-08-009 (D.10-08-009), consistent with Commission Rule of Practice and Procedure 16.4(b). Requested revisions to existing text are in underline and ~~striketrough~~ text:

A. Findings of Fact

- **Add Four New Findings of Fact After Finding of Fact 7 (D.10-08-009 at 18)**

“On May 23, 2014, SCE filed a Petition For Modification (PFM) proposing modifications to Alternative 5 to address construction and design modifications to the Valley-Ivyglen 115 kV Subtransmission Line and related telecommunications systems.”

“To facilitate compliance with CEQA, SCE prepared a Project Modification Report (PMR) to analyze the potential environmental impacts associated with the PFM as compared to the impacts identified in the Final EIR. The PMR determined that the proposed modifications associated with the PFM would not result in any new significant environmental impacts or substantially increase the severity of significant environmental effects identified in the Final EIR.”

“With consideration of the PMR, the Commission prepared a Supplemental EIR to evaluate the potential environmental impacts associated with the PFM. The Supplement EIR was prepared jointly with the EIR for the Alberhill System Project (A.09-09-022). The Supplemental EIR was issued on [date].”

“The Supplemental EIR documents that, with implementation of the applicant proposed measures and mitigation measures, the proposed modifications associated with the PFM would not result in any new significant environmental impacts.”

- **Revise Finding of Fact 9 (D.10-08-009 at 18)**

“The EIR and Supplemental EIR were ~~was~~ completed in compliance with CEQA.”

- **Revise Finding of Fact 10 (D.10-08-009 at 18)**

“The Commission has reviewed and considered the information contained in the EIR and Supplemental EIR.”

- **Revise Finding of Fact 11 (D.10-08-009 at 18)**

“The EIR and Supplemental EIR reflects the Commission’s independent judgment.”

- **Revise Finding of Fact 12 (D.10-08-009 at 18)**

“Alternative 5, as amended by D.[Insert Decision Number], is feasible.”

- **Revise Finding of Fact 14 (D.10-08-009 at 19)**

“Alternative 5, as amended by D.[Insert Decision Number], includes no-cost and low-cost measures (within the meaning of D.93-11-013 and D.06-01-042) to reduce possible exposure to EMF.”

A. Conclusions of Law

- **Revise Conclusion of Law 1 (D.10-08-009 at 19)**

“SCE should be granted a permit to construct Alternative 5, as amended by D.[Insert Decision Number], the Warm Springs-Pacific Clay alternative, of the Fogarty Substation and Valley-Ivyglen Subtransmission Line Project, with mitigation identified in the Mitigation and Monitoring Plan set forth in Attachment A, as amended by D.[Insert Decision Number], to this order.”

- **Add New Conclusion of Law after Conclusion of Law 2 (D.10-08-009 at 19)**

“The Supplemental EIR has been completed in compliance with CEQA and is incorporated into the record of this proceeding.”

- **Add New Conclusion of Law after Conclusion of Law 4 (D.10-08-009 at 19)**

“SCE’s PFM satisfies the requirements of Commission Rule of Practice and Procedure 16.4.”

B. Ordering Paragraphs

- **Revise Ordering Paragraph 1 (D.10-08-009 at 19)**

“Southern California Edison Company is granted a permit to construct the Valley-Ivyglen 115 kilovolt Subtransmission Line Project and Fogarty Substation Project Alternative 5, as amended by D.[Insert Decision Number], the Warm Springs-Pacific Clay alternative, in conformance with the Mitigation and Monitoring Plan which is attached as Attachment A, as amended by D.[Insert Decision Number], to this decision.”

- **Revise Ordering Paragraph 2 (D.10-08-009 at 19)**

“The final Environmental Impact Report (which incorporates the draft Environmental Impact Report) and Supplemental EIR are is-adopted pursuant to the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act.”

- **Revise Ordering Paragraph 3 (D.10-08-009 at 19)**

“The Mitigation and Monitoring Plan, which is attached to this decision as Attachment A, as amended by D.[Insert Decision Number], is adopted.”

- **Add New Ordering Paragraph after Ordering Paragraph 3 (D.10-08-009 at 19)**

“Energy Division may approve requests by SCE for minor project refinements that may be necessary due to final engineering of the approved project, as amended by D. [Insert Decision

Number], so long as such minor project refinements are located within the geographic boundary of the study area of the Final EIR, and Supplemental EIR, and do not, without mitigation, result in a new significant impact or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified significant impact based on the criteria used in the environmental document; conflict with any mitigation measure or applicable law or policy; or trigger an additional permit requirement. SCE shall seek any other project refinements by a petition to modify this decision.”

ATTACHMENT B

**REQUESTED CHANGES TO ATTACHMENT A
(MITIGATION AND MONITORING PLAN) OF THE FINAL DECISION**

6. Updated Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting

The purpose of this Mitigation and Monitoring Plan (MMP) is to ensure that each mitigation measure, applicant proposed measure, or other condition of project approval is effectively implemented. The MMP, provided in Table 6-1, includes the:

- Measures that Southern California Edison Company (SCE) must implement as part of the Project;
- The actions required to implement these measures;
- The monitoring requirements; and
- The timing of implementation for each measure.

An environmental monitor designated by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) would carry out all construction field monitoring to ensure that all measures are fully implemented. In all instances where non-compliance occurs, the environmental monitor would issue a warning to the construction foreman and SCE project manager. Continued non-compliance shall be reported to the CPUC's designated project manager.

Any decisions to halt work due to non-compliance would be made by the CPUC. The CPUC's designated environmental monitor would keep a record of any incidents of non-compliance with mitigation measures, applicant proposed measures, or other conditions of project approval. Copies of these documents shall be supplied to SCE and the CPUC.

Dispute Resolution

It is expected that the MMP would reduce or eliminate many potential disputes. However, even with the best preparation, disputes may occur. In such event, the following procedure would be observed:

- Step 1. Disputes and complaints (including those of the public) should be directed first to the CPUC designated Project Manager for resolution. The Project Manager would attempt to resolve the dispute.
- Step 2. Should this informal process fail, the CPUC Project Manager may initiate enforcement or compliance action to address deviations from the Proposed Project or adopted MMP.
- Step 3. If a dispute or complaint regarding the implementation or evaluation of the MMP cannot be resolved informally or through enforcement or compliance action by the CPUC, any affected participant in the dispute or complaint may file a written "notice of dispute" with the CPUC Executive Director. This notice should be filed in order to resolve the dispute in a timely manner, with copies concurrently served on other affected participants. Within 10 days of receipt, the Executive Director or designee(s) shall meet or confer with the filer and other affected participants for purposes of resolving the dispute. The Executive Director shall issue an Executive Resolution describing his/her decision, and serve it on the filer and other affected participants.

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan (Updated)

Environmental Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM) or Applicant Proposed Measure	Monitoring Requirement	Timing of Action
D.2. Land Use			
Impact LAND-1: Physical Division	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact LAND-2: Applicable Land Use Plan, Policy, or Regulations	AES-SCE-1 through AES-SCE-4 (see below)		
Impact LAND-3: Habitat Conservation Plan or Natural Community Conservation Plan	MM BIO-5a (see below)		
D.3 Visual Resources			
Impact VIS-1: Adverse Effect on a Scenic Vista	AES-SCE-1 (Revegetation): Implement a revegetation program that will help restore the visual quality of segments along State Scenic Highways.	AES-SCE-1: Implement revegetation plan.	Following site restoration activities and prior to operation
Impact VIS-2: Damage to Scenic Resources within a State Scenic Highway	AES-SCE-2 (Reflection and Contrast): Use only non-specular <u>954 stranded aluminum conductor (SAC)</u> conductors. Use light duty and tubular steel poles for the proposed subtransmission line that will weather to be non-reflective.	AES-SCE-2: Use non-specular conductors, light duty steel, and tubular steel poles	During construction
Impact VIS-3: Degradation to Existing Visual Character	AES-SCE-3 (Reflection): Use galvanized electrical poles with a flat finish.	AES-SCE-3: Use galvanized electrical poles with a flat finish.	During construction
Impact VIS-4: New Source of Substantial Light or Glare Affecting Daytime or Nighttime Views	AES-SCE-4 (Presence): Locate poles off of ridgelines, <u>except in areas where an existing pole line exists</u> , and site construction and permanent access roads such that they will be screened from view by existing vegetation.	AES-SCE-4: Locate poles off of ridgelines, <u>except in areas where an existing pole line exists</u> , and site construction and permanent access roads such that they will be screened from view by existing vegetation	During construction
D.4 Biological Resources			
Impact BIO-1: Effects on Sensitive Biological Communities and Sensitive Species	MM BIO-1a (Environmentally Sensitive Areas): The Applicant shall reduce impacts to the habitat of the special status species listed in Tables D.4-2 and D.4-3 by engineering the Project so that it minimizes impacts to special status species. This can be accomplished by siting permanent project elements (i.e., roads and poles) away from known locations of special status species and communities. Environmentally sensitive areas such as rare plant populations or specific breeding habitat will be identified in the field to minimize the possibility of inadvertent encroachment using the	MM BIO-1a though i	Prior to and during construction

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan (Updated)

	<p>following avoidance methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. A qualified botanist (i.e., a person with at least an undergraduate degree in biology, ecology, or a related field, with botany training and a minimum of 3 years' professional field experience within the region or working under the direct supervision of a professional botanist with at least 6 years of field experience in the region) will flag or otherwise mark special status plant species. Construction crews will avoid direct or indirect impacts to these flagged areas and be instructed to avoid intrusion beyond these marked areas. b. A qualified botanist will monitor the known locations of special status plant populations that might be found prior to or during the construction period. Monitoring will occur during construction and for one year following construction to assess the effectiveness of protection measures. c. The Applicant will limit removal of native vegetation communities, including intact coastal sage scrub, riparian vegetation, wetland habitat, and mature trees. An onsite qualified biologist (i.e., a person with at least an undergraduate degree in biology, ecology, or a related field, with botany training and a minimum of 3 years' professional field experience within the region or working under the direct supervision of a professional botanist with at least 6 years of field experience in the region) with local knowledge of the area will be consulted for identification, flagging of individuals or boundaries of vegetation communities (see MM BIO-2a and 2b for flagging of wetland boundaries), and assessment of sensitive vegetation habitats within the construction footprint. The biologist will provide oversight to ensure compliance of this measure. d. <u>Temporary impacts to Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub (RAFS) shall be restored to pre-construction conditions using species similar to those present prior to disturbance. Permanent impacts to RAFS will be mitigated pursuant to the MSHCP as determined by the MSHCP Participating Special Entity (PSE) process. This may include purchase of replacement land at a 1:1 ratio and/or restoration at a 2:1 ratio in an off-site location to be determined. All mitigation is subject to review and approval by</u> 		
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Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan (Updated)

	<p><u>the RCA with United States (U.S.) Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) concurrence.</u></p> <p><u>In the unlikely event that SCE does not participate in the MSHCP, the project’s overall restoration monitoring and reporting plan will include RAFS restoration, subject to review and approval by USFWS and CDFW. The restoration plan will include, but is not limited to, identification of responsible parties, restoration details and schedule, monitoring and maintenance, and success criteria.</u></p> <p>MM BIO-1b (Special Status Plant Species): Pre-construction surveys will be conducted during the appropriate blooming and precipitation period by a qualified botanist for all special status plant species as defined by Table D.4-3. On the ground mapping of sensitive soils that are in direct association with these populations will be conducted during the pre-construction surveys. The limits of populations of special status plant species shall be flagged or otherwise marked by a qualified botanist to ensure construction crews will avoid direct impacts to these populations. A minimum buffer of 400<u>25</u> feet around these flagged plant populations shall be maintained to protect any special status plant seedbank that may be dormant in the sensitive soils. <u>However, should the Applicant participate in the MSHCP as intended, avoidance, minimization, and mitigation would be handled for each plant species pursuant to the MSHCP. Some species do not require an avoidance buffer while others would be subject to mitigation in the form of a Determination of Biological or Superior Preservation (DBESP).</u></p> <p>The Applicant will also report geo-referenced special status plant locations to the CDFG and USFWS. The Applicant will implement avoidance measures including, but not limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No construction work (e.g., vegetation clearing, ground disturbance) will be authorized to begin until pre-construction surveys have been completed and results submitted to the CPUC. • The Applicant will avoid the flagged areas and will not drive 		
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Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan (Updated)

	<p>vehicles, go by foot, or place equipment or materials in any area with special status plants.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Applicant will maintain a minimum distance of 25 feet from the flagged boundary of special status plants for equipment staging and fueling and fill stockpile areas from special status plant populations. • Overhead installation of telecommunication lines will be accomplished by crews on foot as necessary to negotiate around flagged sensitive resources. This will also occur in areas where there is no established access road within the ROW and sensitive resources have been flagged during pre-construction surveys. • Trenching to install telecommunications will be conducted a minimum of 25 feet from the flagged boundary of special status plant populations. • If special status plants are present in an area where trenching to install telecommunications or other equipment would be required to connect to an existing subtransmission structure, the Applicant will identify and connect to an alternate structure where disturbance of special status plants can be avoided. This may require the Applicant to extend the length of the trench to reach the alternate structure or to avoid underground trenching in certain areas. • TSP and line positioning and installation activities will avoid and span all flagged resources. <p>If the Applicant cannot avoid direct and/or indirect impacts to special status plants, then as a PSE under the MSHCP, the Applicant will consult with the <u>CDFW-CDFG</u>, USFWS, and RCA and follow the provisions set forth in the MSHCP, including but not limited to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Submittal to the RCA of required documentation, including quantitative evaluations for the Determination of Biologically Equivalent or Superior Preservation (DBESP), as needed. 2. Adhering to policies and procedures in MSHCP Section 6.1.2 (Riparian/Riverine/Vernal Pool Policy), Section 6.1.3 (Narrow Endemic Plant Species Policy), and Section 6.3.2 (Additional 		
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Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan (Updated)

	<p>Survey Needs and Procedures for Criteria Area Species).</p> <p>3. Proposing and implementing mitigation measures developed in consultation with and approved by the CDFGCDFW, USFWS, and RCA.</p> <p>As specifically applies to plants covered under MSHCP policies 6.1.3 and 6.3.2, the Applicant shall implement avoidance and mitigation measures to reduce impacts on special status plant species to a less than significant level as consistent with provisions set forth in the MSHCP. Mitigation shall include a tiered approach as summarized below and any other measures determined in consultation with the CDFG, USFWS, and RCA:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Avoid 90% of the plant populations with long-term conservation value found within suitable habitat within the project area. If 90% conservation cannot be maintained, then a DBESP will be prepared according to MSHCP provisions. 2. The known locations of special status plant populations within the project footprint found prior to or during the construction period will be monitored during ground disturbing construction activities by a qualified botanist. The Applicant will submit a post-construction report/technical memo to the CPUC within 60 days post-construction reporting on the effectiveness of protection measures. 3. Mitigation for impacted special status plants shall include restoration, conservation, and compensation measures, and may be onsite and/or offsite. As some special status plants such as Munz's onion and San Diego Ambrosia cannot be successfully salvaged and restored, mitigation shall include purchase of credits in an established mitigation bank as approved by the Resource Agencies. Expected mitigation ratios shall be a minimum of 1:1 for plant populations that are restored or conserved onsite, and 2:1 for plant populations that are preserved or conserved offsite. The Applicant will prepare a Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan that will be submitted to and approved by the RCA and the CDFGCDFW and USFWS prior to initiating ground disturbance activities in areas where special status plants will be impacted. The plan will outline 		
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Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan (Updated)

	<p>restoration and conservation activities, locations, monitoring requirements, and criteria to measure mitigation success.</p> <p>4. Conservation measures shall include preservation of portions of the impacted onsite plant populations. The Applicant will establish conservation easements within one year of construction implementation on any onsite (where possible) and offsite mitigation site(s) to protect the populations in perpetuity.</p> <p><u>In the event that SCE does not participate in the MSHCP, or if the project may impact a particular special-status plant species that is not covered by the MSHCP, SCE would implement a similar level of mitigation as would have been required by the MSHCP (i.e., as otherwise required by MM BIO-1b) to ensure that impacts to special-status plants are reduced to less-than-significant levels. Such mitigation may include, but not be limited to, restoration, conservation, and compensation measures, and may be onsite and/or offsite. It is expected that all special-status plant species and seedbank (in the topsoil) can be successfully salvaged and restored directly back into the area of disturbance after construction is completed. In the unlikely event that plants and seedbank (in topsoil) cannot be directly restored in the same area as the disturbance, mitigation shall include purchase of credits in an established mitigation bank or implementation of other mitigation strategies subject to the approval of the USFWS and CDFW. Expected mitigation ratios shall be a minimum of 1:1 for plant populations that are restored or conserved on-site, and 2:1 for plant populations that are preserved or conserved off-site. The Applicant would prepare a Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan (for those special-status plants that cannot be salvaged and directly restored) that would be submitted to and approved by the USFWS and CDFW, as appropriate, prior to initiating ground disturbance activities in areas where special-status plants would be impacted. The plan would outline restoration and conservation activities, locations, monitoring requirements, and criteria to measure mitigation success.</u></p> <p>MM BIO-1c (Invasive Plant Species): The Applicant will use standard BMPS to avoid the introduction and/or spread of controllable invasive plant species such as tamarisk (<i>Tamarix sp.</i>) and giant reed (<i>Arundo donax</i>). Proper handling during construction shall include the following:</p>		
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Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan (Updated)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All vehicles and equipment will be cleaned prior to arrival at the work site. Vehicle washing will concentrate on tracks or tires, on the undercarriage, and on front bumper/brush guard assemblies. • Crews, with construction inspector oversight, will ensure that vehicles and equipment are free of soil and debris capable of transporting noxious weed seeds, roots or rhizomes before the vehicles and equipment are allowed use of access roads. • Straw or hay bales used for sediment barrier installations or mulch distribution will be obtained from state-cleared sources that are free of invasive weeds. <p>MM BIO-1d (Special Status Wildlife Species): Preconstruction surveys will be conducted by a qualified wildlife biologist for all special status species as defined by Table D.4-2 prior to commencement of construction activities. The locations of any special status species and their habitats shall be marked and avoided during final project design and construction. A qualified wildlife biologist will be onsite to conduct biological monitoring for special status wildlife species including, but not limited to, those found in Table D.4-2 during construction in areas where special status wildlife and occupied habitat have been identified.</p> <p>MM BIO-1e (Pre-Construction Nesting Bird Surveys): To avoid the impacts to active nests (with eggs or young) of any protected bird, the Applicant shall implement one of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Conduct all construction activity (including vegetation pruning or removal) during the non-breeding season (generally between August 31 and February 1) for most special status and non-special status migratory birds. b. If construction activities are scheduled to occur during the breeding season (February through August), a qualified biologist with knowledge of local wildlife resources will conduct pre-construction focused nesting surveys no more than 30 days prior to any ground disturbing activity or vegetation trimming or removal activities. These surveys shall be conducted up to a 		
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Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan (Updated)

	<p>distance of 500 feet from the centerline of the subtransmission line and 500 feet from existing and new (i.e., Fogarty) substations. <u>If active nests are found, a biological monitor with expertise in bird behavior would establish a species-specific buffer around the nest and no activities would be allowed within the buffer until the young have fledged from the nest or the nest fails. A project-specific Nesting Bird Management Strategy has been prepared to establish buffers based on, but not limited to, the following: the bird species (some species are more tolerant of disturbance while other are less tolerant), location of nest building and active nests, threshold for nesting disturbance taking into account bird behavior, including signs of agitation, continuous focused nest monitoring by qualified biologists, background noise, type of construction activity, and dust emissions and noise levels from construction. Buffers would be adjusted based on no exceedance of an established threshold of behavioral agitation and other signs indicating disruption of nesting behavior. Buffers may be increased or decreased based on the opinion of the biologist with expertise in bird behavior to ensure that impacts to nesting birds would not occur. The Nesting Bird Management Strategy establishes a communication and reporting protocol involving SCE, biological monitors, and the CPUC, CDFW, and USFWS. The Nesting Bird Management Strategy was prepared by the Project's Lead Biologist and was subject to the approval of the CDFW (pursuant to the California Fish and Game Code) and USFWS (pursuant to the Migratory Bird Treaty Act). If active nests are found, the Applicant will maintain appropriate buffers as follows from occupied nests with all construction, operations, and maintenance activities:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●— 500 feet from nesting raptors ●— 250 feet from all other nesting birds <p>c. During active construction, the qualified biologist will monitor and assess any nesting birds within the specified buffer ranges to determine whether disturbance is impacting the birds. The qualified biologist will have the authority to halt construction in the area of disturbance impacting the birds, and will immediately contact the Applicant's Lead Biologist. until the <u>The Applicant's Lead biologist can</u> will notify the CPUC, USFWS, and</p>		
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Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan (Updated)

	<p>CDFG/CDFW and consult on an appropriate course of action.</p> <p>MM BIO-1f (Burrowing owls): If burrowing owls are found during the pre-construction surveys, occupied burrows will be flagged and construction buffers will be established to avoid direct and indirect impacts to active nests, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 160 feet from occupied burrows during the non-nesting season • 500 feet from occupied burrows during the nesting season (February 1 through August 31). Should this buffer not be able to be maintained, the closest distance allowable will be 300 feet, and the qualified biologist shall monitor the owls for signs of stress and/or other behavioral changes to determine if construction should be halted and discussions initiated with CPUC, USFWS and CDFG on an appropriate course of action. <p>For lands under the MSHCP, as a PSE, the Applicant will follow procedures in MSHCP policy 6.3.2, and as outlined in the Applicant prepared DBESP.</p> <p>For lands not under the MSHCP, if the appropriate buffers cannot be maintained and impacts on the burrowing owl and/or their habitat (i.e., occupied burrows) are unavoidable, the Applicant will develop and implement a Burrowing Owl Compensation Plan, as approved by the CDFG that is consistent with mitigation guidelines as outlined in the <i>California Burrowing Owl Consortium Protocol</i>. The plan will describe the compensatory measures that will be undertaken to address the loss of burrowing owl burrows within the project area. This will include preservation of 6.5 acres of onsite foraging habitat contiguous with occupied burrow sites per breeding pair or single bird, unless otherwise determined in consultation with the CDFG. If avoidance of burrows cannot be maintained, onsite passive relocation of owls will be preferred over active relocation. To compensate for loss of burrows, the Applicant will provide one alternate natural (enlarged or cleared of debris) or artificial burrow in nearby contiguous foraging habitat for each occupied collapsed burrow within the project area. Prior to collapsing burrows vacated through passive relocation, the</p>		
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Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan (Updated)

	<p>Applicant's biological monitor will conduct daily monitoring for up to a one-week period to confirm that the alternate burrows provided are being used by the owls. The Applicant will not conduct active relocation unless the attempt at passive relocation has failed after one week. The Applicant will obtain approval from the CDFG before initiating any activities that have the potential to adversely impact burrowing owls.</p> <p>MM BIO-1g (Least Bell's Vireo and Southwestern Willow Flycatcher): The Applicant will avoid construction activities during the nesting season (March 1 through August 31) in areas that provide suitable habitat for the least Bell's vireo and southwestern willow flycatcher, as determined by a qualified biologist and including those areas already identified from the Project surveys (AMEC 2007b, AMEC 2009). The Applicant will avoid construction activities within riparian habitat occupied by these two species, as determined from Project surveys (AMEC 2007b, AMEC 2009). If avoidance of these occupied areas is not possible for MSHCP-covered lands, mitigation will be performed in accordance with MSHCP policy 6.1.2.</p> <p>MM BIO-1h (Noise Control): The Applicant will avoid impacts to migratory and special status bird species protected under federal or state regulations by ensuring that construction or operational noise does not exceed ambient levels <u>the nest disturbance threshold and/or noise level threshold established in the Nesting Bird Management Strategy</u> during the general nesting period. This will be accomplished through 1) work scheduling (i.e., scheduling construction to avoid segments where occupied nests are found) and 2) having properly functioning mufflers on construction vehicles. No vehicles, chain saws, or heavy equipment will be operated within the minimum exclusion zones of 250 feet <u>buffer zones established within the Nesting Bird Management Strategy</u> until the nesting season is over or until a qualified wildlife biologist has determined that nesting is finished and the young have fledged. If a qualified wildlife biologist determines that any particular construction, operation, or maintenance activities pose a high risk of disturbing an active nest, the biologist will halt work in the particular area of impact and/or recommend additional, feasible measures to minimize the risk of nest disturbance. If work activities are found to result in harm to nesting birds,</p>		
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Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan (Updated)

	<p>destruction of an active nest, or nest abandonment prior to fledging, the biologist will report this to the CDDFGCDFW and USFWS.</p> <p>MM BIO-1i (Wildlife Entrapment): At the end of each workday during construction, the Applicant will cover all small holes, open trenches or excavations, or provide escape ramps, to prevent the entrapment of wildlife (e.g., reptiles and small mammals). The Applicant will maintain fencing around the covered excavations at night. The Applicant's qualified biologist will clear open trenches for wildlife at the end of each day and again prior to resuming work on the trench.</p>		
<p>Impact BIO-2: Wetlands and Riparian Habitats</p>	<p>MM BIO-2a (Wetlands Avoidance and Restoration): Before construction work will start on Project, the Applicant's qualified wetland biologist will flag the boundaries of wetland resources based on prior surveys (AMEC 2006a, AMEC 2010, Entrix 2006). The Applicant's Lead Biologist will determine who is best qualified for the biological monitoring team. For vernal pool wetlands, habitat will be flagged based on the vernal pool watershed (i.e., the internal drainage into the wetland system from the surrounding watershed based on hydrographic breaks) not the wet basin.</p> <p>The Applicant's construction crews will not cross non-culverted drainages with vehicles, nor conduct construction activities or placement of equipment or supplies within the bed, bank, or riparian zone of any drainage, wetland, or water body. Many of the larger creeks flow through culverts beneath existing roads and will not be directly impacted. However, smaller creeks and resources may flow across the ROW and would be affected. Project infrastructure will be designed to avoid all sensitive aquatic resources, including spanning drainages and vernal pools with transmission lines.</p> <p>If construction activities require placement of fill, crews, or equipment in sensitive aquatic resources, or require disturbance to a riparian area or vernal pool watershed, then the Applicant will do the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where avoidance of riparian and wetland areas is not feasible and work is required within jurisdictional wetlands, drainages, and other wetland habitats, <u>or where non-culverted drainages must be crossed to access work sites</u>, the Applicant will obtain and comply with all necessary USACE and CDDFGCDFW permits 	<p>MM BIO-2a and b</p>	<p>Prior to and during construction</p>

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan (Updated)

	<p>under the Clean Water Act and CDFGCDFW 1600 regulations. A wetland delineation report will be prepared and submitted to the USACE and CDFGCDFW for verification as part of this permit process.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restore temporarily impacted wetlands, riparian zones, and other aquatic resources to pre-construction condition, and monitor during and after disturbance. Include aquatic resource restoration efforts in the Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan (MM BIO-1b) that will be developed <u>as part of the regulated waters permitting and/or DBESP that will be prepared as part of MSHCP PSE compliance for riparian/riverine impacts. This plan</u> Any Mitigation/restoration plans shall also be submitted to and approved by the RCA, USACE, USFWS, CDFGCDFW, and the CPUC prior to initiating any mitigation activities. The plan will outline restoration and conservation activities, locations, monitoring requirements, and criteria to measure mitigation success. • Mitigate for permanent impacts on wetlands and riparian areas caused by new structures and fill activities, prior to impact activities. At a minimum, mitigation ratios will be a 1:1 ratio for wetlands and riparian areas. High quality riparian zones, as determined by a qualified wetland biologist in consultation with the CPUC and the RCA, USACE, CDFGCDFW, and USFWS, will be mitigated at a minimum of 2:1 ratio. Mitigation may include compensation and conservation of in-kind, offsite areas at a minimum ratio of 1:1. <p>MM BIO-2b (BMPs): BMPs to be prescribed by the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) (APM-BIO 2, Hydro-SCE-1) will include but are not limited to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Applicant will not stockpile brush, loose soils, excavation spoils, or other similar debris material within sensitive habitats. • The Applicant will maintain minimum distance of 100 feet for equipment staging, fueling, hazardous material storage/use, and fill stockpile areas from the flagged boundaries of riparian areas and wetlands. 		
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Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan (Updated)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If visible dust is present during construction activities, standard dust suppression techniques (e.g., water spraying) will be used in all ground disturbance areas. <p>The BMPs included in the SWPPP will be implemented during construction to minimize indirect impacts associated with erosion and dust generation. The SWPPP will be reviewed and approved by the Santa Ana RWQCB prior to construction commencement (MM HYD-1a).</p>		
Impact BIO-3: Migratory Wildlife	<p>Refer to all of the mitigation measures under Impact BIO-1 and Impact BIO-2 (see above).</p> <p><u>BIO-SCE-17 (Wildlife Movement): In the event that retaining walls or some other method of slope stabilization would be needed, walls will be sited, designed, and oriented to minimize impacts to movement of native resident wildlife species and established wildlife corridors, in coordination with the RCA, USFWS, and CDFW.</u></p>	MM BIO-1a though i and MM BIO-2a and b	Prior to and during construction
Impact BIO-4: Local Policies	<p>MM BIO-4a (Tree Removal Permitting): Obtain a Tree Removal Permit from the County of Riverside. The County of Riverside, Roadside Tree Ordinance 12.08 requires permits for tree removal within county highway ROWs (County of Riverside 2004). In addition, the County of Riverside requires that any future development in an identified sensitive vegetation area (including oak woodlands) must be evaluated individually and cumulatively for potential impact on vegetation (County of Riverside 1993). Mitigation will be coordinated, as required, with the appropriate public and resource agencies once tree removal permits or approvals for lost significant trees are obtained. Mitigation for lost trees may not be implemented within the ROW due to fire safety concerns and instead may be implemented in an alternative agency approved location.</p>	MM BIO-4a: Obtain a Tree Removal Permit from the County of Riverside	Prior to construction
Impact BIO-5: Conservation Plans	<p>Refer to all of the mitigation measures under Impact BIO-1, BIO-2, and BIO-3 (see above).</p> <p><u>BIO-SCE-15 (RCHCA): Mitigation will be implemented through payment of fees pursuant to the Riverside County Habitat Conservation Agency (RCHCA) Stephens' Kangaroo Rat Habitat Conservation Plan Agreement approved by the RCHCA on September 20, 2012 and with concurrence by USFWS and CDFW. Prior to start of construction, SCE will obtain a Certificate of Inclusion</u></p>	MM BIO-1a though i and MM BIO-2a and b	Prior to and during construction

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan (Updated)

	<p>from the RCHCA for the project.</p> <p>BIO-SCE-16 (ARL): Temporary impacts to MSHCP ARLs will be restored to greatest extent practicable using species present prior to disturbance. Should any permanent impacts to ARL result during construction, the Applicant will dedicate biologically equivalent or superior land to the MSHCP. The Applicant will prepare an ARL equivalency analysis to be included as part of the MSHCP PSE submittal. This equivalency analysis will compare the potential effects on the ARL to the benefits of proposed replacement land, including compensation for potentially lost conservation functions and values. The analysis will consider specific project design features, siting and design, and MSHCP BMPs, as well as address effects on covered species and habitats, core areas, linkages, constrained linkages, MSHCP Conservation Area configuration and management, and ecotones. The replacement land ratio is anticipated to be not less than 2:1 within MSHCP Core 1 but will ultimately be determined through MSHCP consistency findings made by RCA, CDFW and USFWS concurrence as part of the MSHCP PSE process.</p>		
D.5 Cultural Resources			
<p>Impact CUL-1: Adverse Change in the Significance of a Historical Resource</p>	<p>MM CUL-1a (Avoid Environmentally Sensitive Areas): Known hHistorical rResources and all prehistoric archaeological sites (California Register of Historic Resources [CRHR] Eligible or Ineligible) located within the project APE Area of Potential Impact (API) shall be designated as Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs), and will include a buffer of 40050 feet beyond historical site the cultural resource boundaries to ensure avoidance. Site information is confidential; therefore, sitecultural resource boundaries will be delineated in the Cultural Resources Treatment Plan Construction Phase Management Plan (CPMPC RTP). All personnel involved in construction activities shall be instructed on how to avoid an ESA prior to construction operations. Avoidance of ESAs shallmay be achieved, but is not limited to, by shifting the proposed subtransmission line route, by spanning the site, by not placing any new utility poles or access roads, or redesigning the footprint of a facility. Design of access roads and pole locations shall result in complete avoidance of historical resources. A qualified archaeologist and/or architectural historian shall be on site to monitor all ground-disturbing work within 1,000 feet of an ESA.</p>	<p>MM CUL-1a through d</p>	<p>Prior to and during construction</p>

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan (Updated)

	<p>MM CUL-1b (Cultural Resources Treatment Plan): There are resources within the Project area whose eligibility for the CRHR is undetermined due to lack of evidence. These resources may be found to be considered significant archaeological or cultural resources pending further investigation. If avoidance of these resources is not feasible, each site<u>cultural resource</u> identified in the sections above as having an undetermined eligibility status must be tested and evaluated by an archaeologist with the qualifications defined in MM CUL-1c. Testing and evaluation may consist of surface collection and mapping, limited subsurface excavations, and the appropriate analyses and research necessary to characterize the artifacts and deposit from which they originated, archival research, and photo documentation. Upon completion of the test level investigations for <u>cultural resources</u>sites determined to be unique archaeological sites or historical resources as set forth in CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5, the archaeologist shall prepare recommendations for submission to the CPUC in a “Cultural Resources Treatment <u>Construction Phase Management Plan</u>” (CRTPCMPM) on the measures that shall be implemented to protect or mitigate the impact to the <u>cultural resources</u>sites. Prior to submission to the CPUC, the Applicant will consult with Native American groups including, but not limited to, the Pechanga and Soboba Bands of Luiseño Indians on appropriate mitigation and treatment of recovered artifacts. The Native American Heritage Commission can mediate negotiations at the Applicant’s discretion under California Public Resources Code 5097.94(k) or (l). All test- and data-recovery level excavations of <u>prehistoric or Native American related sites</u> shall be monitored by representatives of interested Native American Tribes. The Pechanga and Soboba Bands of Luiseño Indians have expressed a desire to be present during excavations.</p> <p>Appropriate measures for unique archaeological resources or historical resources could include preservation in place through planning construction to avoid the resources, capping cultural resources deposits with a layer of chemically stable soil, or incorporation of sites into parks, greenspace, or other open space. In the event that preservation of the resources is not feasible the CPMRTP should detail an appropriate data recovery plan which</p>		
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Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan (Updated)

	<p>makes provisions for adequately recovering the scientifically consequential information from and about the resource in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties with Guidelines for Preserving, Rehabilitation, Restoring, and Reconstructing Historic Buildings (1995). Such studies shall be deposited with the California Historical Resources Regional Information Center. Any excavations of archaeological resources <u>that are prehistoric or Native American in nature</u> shall be monitored by a Native American Representative. A report detailing the results of all evaluation and data recovery activities shall be completed and submitted to the CPUC as well as the Eastern Information Center, and other agencies, as appropriate. Any artifacts recovered as a result of mitigation shall be <u>managed in accordance with procedures in the CPMP</u> donated to a qualified scientific institution or approved curation facility where they would be afforded long term preservation to allow future scientific study.</p> <p>The CRTP <u>CPMP</u> shall address procedures for working in ESAs or other areas deemed sensitive for encountering cultural resources. The CPMP <u>CPMP</u> shall include detailed procedures for encountering cultural resource sites or isolates; encountering human remains; requirements for contacting personnel qualified to assess a discovery and its treatment; collections and curation requirements; and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Avoidance of known cultural resources is central to the current project objectives; however, the CPMP <u>CPMP</u> shall define protocol to reduce impacts to undiscovered cultural resources that may be encountered during construction to a Class II impact.</p> <p>MM CUL-1c (Construction Monitoring): Prior to any ground disturbing activities taking place in conjunction with this project the applicant shall provide evidence that an archaeologist has been retained by the landowner or subsequent project applicant and that the consultant(s) will be present during all grading and other significant ground disturbing activities <u>monitor for CRHR eligible and all prehistoric archaeological sites within 400 feet from proposed ground-disturbing areas, with the exception of monitoring ground disturbing activities within 1,000 feet of P-33-000714. Ground-disturbing activities include grading, blading, trenching, grubbing, drilling/boring, and excavation.</u></p>		
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Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan (Updated)

	<p>These consultants shall be selected from the roll of qualified archaeologists maintained by the County of Riverside. <u>Tribal monitoring of prehistoric archaeological sites shall occur as outlined in the CPMP.</u> Should any cultural resources be discovered, the <u>qualified archaeologist monitor</u> is authorized to stop all <u>gradingground disturbing activities</u> in the immediate area of the discovery, and shall make recommendations to the CPUC on the measures that shall be implemented to protect the discovered resources, including but not limited to excavation and evaluation of the finds in accordance with Section 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines. If the resources are determined to be “historical resources” as defined in Section 15064.5, mitigation measures shall be identified by the <u>monitorqualified archaeologist</u> and recommended to the CPUC. Appropriate treatment for such previously undiscovered resources should be in accordance with the <u>CRTPCPMP</u> implemented in MM CUL-1b. No further <u>gradingground-disturbing activities</u> shall occur in the area of the discovery until the CPUC approves the measures to protect these resources. Any archaeological artifacts recovered as a result of monitoring and mitigation shall be <u>submitted to an approved curation facility for storage</u> managed in accordance with procedures outlined in the CPMP</p> <p>All construction activities in ESAs, or any other area of the project deemed sensitive for containing cultural resources, shall be monitored by a qualified archaeologist. Since significant portions of the project site contain sedimentary deposits late Pleistocene to Holocene sediments (Figure D.5-1)¹ that may hold buried cultural resources, full-time cultural resources monitoring should be implemented during all phases of ground-disturbing work in these areas a qualified archaeologist shall be present to spot-check in areas of ground-disturbing activities within each Project segment. Based on observations of soil stratigraphy or other factors, and in consultation with the CPUC, the archaeologist may reduce the level and duration of spot-check or suspend it as warranted. (Figure D.5-1). A cultural resource monitor must meet the Secretary of the Interior Standards Qualifications as a professional archaeologist, and must be on the County of Riverside Cultural Resources Consultants list. The</p>		
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¹ Refers to Figure D.5-1: Late Pleistocene to Holocene Sediments in the Project Area Requiring Cultural Resources Monitoring During Construction of the Project in the Final EIR

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan (Updated)

	<p>archaeological monitor(s) must also be familiar with the project area and therefore capable of anticipating the types of cultural resources that may be encountered.</p> <p>MM CUL-1d (Human Remains): In the event of the accidental discovery or recognition of human remains during Project construction, the following steps shall be taken: There shall be no further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent human remains until the Riverside County Coroner is contacted to determine if the remains are prehistoric and that no investigation of the cause of death is required. Further, pursuant to California Public Resources Code Section 5097.98(b), remains shall be left in place and free from disturbance until a final decision as to the treatment and disposition has been made. If the Riverside County Coroner determines the remains to be Native American, the Native American Heritage Commission shall be contacted within a reasonable timeframe. Subsequently, the Native American Heritage Commission shall identify the “most likely descendant.” The most likely descendant shall then make recommendations and engage in consultations concerning the treatment of the remains as provided in Public Resources Code 5097.98. <u>The Native American Heritage Commission can mediate negotiations at the Applicant’s discretion under California Public Resources Code 5097.94(k) or (l), as appropriate.</u></p>		
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Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan (Updated)

Impact CUL-2: Adverse Change in the Significance of an Archaeological Resource	MM CUL-1a through MM CUL-1d (see above)		
Impact CUL-3: Indirectly Destroy a Unique Paleontological Resource or Site or Unique Geologic Feature	<p>MM CUL-1b and MM Cul-1d (see above)</p> <p>MM CUL-3a (Paleontological Monitoring): A qualified paleontologist shall be present during ground-disturbing construction activities in areas of paleontological sensitivity. The Applicant shall prepare a map showing the areas underlain by the Silverado Formation in Temescal Canyon and under the Fogarty Station site. These shall be considered areas of paleontological sensitivity. The paleontological monitor shall have regional experience identifying paleontological resources, be an approved paleontologist listed with Riverside County, and shall work in accordance with MM CUL-1b.</p>	MM CUL-3a: A qualified paleontologist shall be present during ground-disturbing construction activities in areas of paleontological sensitivity.	During construction
Impact CUL-4: Disturb Human Remains, Including Those Interred Outside of Formal Cemeteries	MM CUL-1a through MM CUL-1c (see above)		
D.6 Geology, Soils, and Mineral Resources			
Impact GEO-1: Adverse Effects to People and Structures Due to Seismic Activity	<p>MM GEO-1a: All construction personnel shall adhere to the Applicant's worker safety guidelines and policies to avoid additional adverse effects to health and safety in the event of an earthquake during construction. Prior to construction, all construction personnel shall participate in a worker awareness program that highlights seismic activity as a potential hazard during onsite construction.</p> <p>MM GEO-1b: The Applicant shall perform design-level geotechnical investigations including site-specific seismic analyses to evaluate the peak ground acceleration for design of project components. The design guidelines determined in SCE-GEO-2 shall be implemented during construction of all project components. Compliance with this measure shall be documented to the CPUC at least 30 days before construction by submittal of reports describing potential peak ground accelerations expected for design level earthquake and a description of how the design will accommodate this anticipated motion.</p>	MM GEO-1a and b	Prior to and during construction
Impact GEO-2: Soil Erosion	MM GEO-2a: An erosion and sedimentation control plan shall be incorporated into the SWPPP for Project construction activities to minimize onsite soil erosion and offsite sedimentation. The plan shall include site maps, identification of construction activities, and measures for providing erosion and sediment control. Compliance with this measure shall be documented to the CPUC at least 60 days	MM GEO-2a: Compliance documented to the CPUC.	At least 60 days prior to construction.

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan (Updated)

	before construction.		
Impact GEO-3: Soil Stability	<p>MM GEO-3a: The Applicant shall perform design-level geotechnical investigations to assess the potential for geological hazards to include liquefaction, unstable slopes, landslides, earth flows, debris flows, and expansive soils to affect the approved project structures. Where hazards are found to exist, appropriate engineering design and construction measures shall be incorporated into the final project design, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ground improvement of liquefiable zones • Incorporation of slack in underground portions of the telecommunications system • Positioning of project structures away from steep hillsides and steep drainages • Excavation of expansive soils during construction and replacement with tested and engineered backfill • Redirection of surface water and draining away from expansive foundation soils <p>Compliance with this measure shall be documented to the CPUC at least 60 days prior to construction.</p>	MM GEO-3a: Compliance documented to the CPUC.	At least 60 days prior to construction.
Impact GEO-4: Expansive Soils	MM GEO-3a (see above)		
Impact GEO-5: Wastewater Disposal	No mitigation required.	None	N/A
Impact GEO-6: Availability of a Known Valuable Mineral Resource	No mitigation required.	None	N/A
Impact GEO-7: Mineral Resource Recovery Sites	No mitigation possible.	None	N/A
D.7 Hydrology and Water Quality			
Impact HYD-1: Water Quality Standards and Waste Discharge Requirements	MM HYD-1a: All plans identified in HYDRO-SCE-1 and 3 shall be reviewed and approved by the Santa Ana RWQCB for compliance with the Santa Ana Water Quality Control Plan prior to initiation of construction. Verification of approval shall be provided to the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) at least 30 days before construction.	MM HYD-1a: Submit all plans to Santa Ana RWQCB and CPUC.	Prior to construction
Impact HYD-2: Groundwater Supplies and Recharge	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact HYD-3: Drainage Patterns, Erosion,	HYDRO-SCE-1: The SWPPP would be submitted to Riverside County	HYDRO-SCE-1 through	Prior to and during

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan (Updated)

<p>and Siltation</p>	<p>along with grading permit applications. Implementation of the SWPPP would help stabilize graded areas and waterways, and reduce erosion and sedimentation. The plan would designate BMPs that would be adhered to during construction activities. Erosion-minimizing efforts such as straw wattles, water bars, covers, silt fences, and sensitive area access restrictions (for example, flagging) would be installed before clearing and grading, and blasting began. Mulching, seeding, or other suitable stabilization measures would be used to protect exposed areas during construction activities. During construction activities, measures would be in place to ensure that contaminants are not discharged from construction sites. The SWPPP would define areas where hazardous materials would be stored, where trash would be in-place, where rolling equipment would be parked, where helicopters would be landed, fueled and serviced, and where construction materials such as reinforcing bars and structural steel members would be stored. Erosion control during grading of the construction sites and during subsequent construction would be in-place and monitored as specified by the SWPPP. A silting basin(s) would be established, as necessary, to capture silt and other materials, which might otherwise be carried from the site by rainwater surface runoff.</p> <p>HYDRO-SCE-2: An environmental training program would be established to communicate environmental concerns and appropriate work practices, including spill prevention and response measures and SWPPP measures, to all field personnel. A monitoring program would be implemented to ensure that the plans are followed by all personnel throughout the construction period.</p> <p>HYDRO-SCE-3: The SWPPP would include procedures for quick and safe cleanup of accidental spills during construction. This plan would be submitted to Riverside County with the grading permit application. The SWPPP would prescribe hazardous materials handling procedures for reducing the potential for a spill during construction and would include an emergency response program to ensure quick and safe cleanup of accidental spills. The plan would identify areas where refueling and vehicle maintenance activities and storage of hazardous materials, if any, would be permitted.</p>	<p>4</p>	<p>construction</p>
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Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan (Updated)

	HYDRO-SCE-4: Dewatering operations would be performed if groundwater is encountered while excavating or constructing the proposed subtransmission line, telecommunications line, or Fogarty Substation. These operations would include, as applicable, the use of sediment traps and sediment basins in accordance with BMP NS-2 (Dewatering Operations) from the California Storm water Quality Association's (CASQA) California Storm water BMP Handbook.		
Impact HYD-4: Draining Patterns and Flooding	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact HYD-5: Runoff Water and Storm Water Drainage Systems	MM HYD-5a: The environmental training and monitoring program identified in HYDRO-SCE-2 shall be reviewed and approved by the Santa Ana RWQCB for compliance with the Santa Ana Water Quality Control Plan prior to initiation of construction. SCE will obtain Construction General Permit coverage through the State Water Resources Control Board. Verification of approval shall be provided to the CPUC at least 30 days before construction. MM HYD-5b: The SWPPP discussed in HYDRO-SCE-1 and 3 shall be reviewed and approved by the Santa Ana RWQCB for compliance with the Santa Ana Water Quality Control Plan prior to initiation of construction. Verification of approval shall be provided to the CPUC at least 30 days before construction.	MM HYD-5a and b	Prior to construction
Impact HYD-6: Water Quality	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact HYD-7: Flood Hazard Zones	MM HYD-7a: Aboveground project features such as the TSPs, poles, underground conduit, and substation shall be placed outside the flow path of watercourses unless an engineering analysis, reviewed by the CPUC, demonstrates that watercourse avoidance is not practicable, and that appropriate flood avoidance measures, such as raising foundations, have been taken to identify and prevent potential flooding and erosion hazards. The Applicant shall provide documentation to the CPUC at least 30 days before the start of the construction regarding which structures would be in flow paths and what protective measures, such as design specifications, are proposed. MM HYD-7b: Ensure all National Flood Insurance Program building requirements are followed.	MM HYD-7a and b	Prior to construction
Impact HYD-8: Structures that Impede or Redirect Flood Flows	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact HYD-9: Flooding as a Result of Failure	MM HYD-7a and MM HYD-7b (see above)		

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan (Updated)

of a Levee or Dam			
Impact HYD-10: Inundation by Seiche, Tsunami, or Mudflow	No mitigation required	None	N/A
D.8 Hazards and Public Safety			
Impact HAZ-1: Environmental Hazards Due to the Use, Transport, or Storage of Hazardous Materials	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact HAZ-2: Environmental Hazards Due to Release of Hazardous Materials into the Environment	MM HAZ-2a: As part of the siting and engineering process for the proposed subtransmission line, the Applicant shall precisely locate all underground natural gas lines in the area. Prior to finalizing the engineering design, the Applicant shall contact the Underground Service Alert of Southern California (DigAlert 2006) to identify the exact locations of gas pipelines within the project area. In addition, the Applicant shall contact affected private landowners to determine if septic systems and associated leach fields as well as other underground facilities may be impacted by construction of the Project. Final engineering plans for the Project shall be designed to avoid or minimize interference or damage to underground facilities, both public and private. The Applicant shall immediately notify by telephone the owner of underground facilities that may have been damaged or dislocated during construction of the Project.	MM HAZ-2a: Locate all underground natural gas lines in the area using Underground Service Alert. Contact private landowners about the locations of septic systems or other underground facilities.	Prior to construction
Impact HAZ-3: Hazardous Emissions within a Quarter Mile of a School	MM HAZ-2a (see above)		
Impact HAZ-4: Located on Hazardous Materials Site pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact HAZ-5: Public or Worker Safety Hazard Due to Proximity to a Public or Public Use Airport	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact HAZ-6: Public or Worker Safety Hazard Due to Proximity to Private Airstrip	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact HAZ-7: Interference with an Emergency Response Plan or Emergency Evacuation Plan	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact HAZ-8: Significant Hazards Associated with Wildfires	No mitigation required	None	N/A
D.9 Recreation			
Impact REC-1: Neighborhood and Regional Parks	No mitigation required	None	N/A

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan (Updated)

Impact REC-2: Construction of Recreational Facilities	No mitigation required	None	N/A
D.10 Air Quality			
Impact AIR-1: Net Emission Increase of Criteria Pollutants from Construction Activities	<p>MM AIR-1a: The following control measures shall be implemented to minimize impacts due to fugitive dust emissions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stabilize unpaved roads with water or other stabilizing agents; • Install wheel washers where vehicles enter and exit construction sites onto paved roads or wash off trucks and equipment leaving sites; • Sweep streets at the end of the day if visible amounts of soil are carried onto adjacent public paved roads. Water sweepers with reclaimed water are recommended; • Install wind breaks at construction areas if activities cause persistent visible PM emissions beyond the work area; • Suspend excavation, trenching, grading, or other earthmoving activities if winds exceed 25 mph; and • Use all required best available control measures as outlined in Table 1 of SCAQMD Rule 403. 	MM AIR-1a through e	Prior to and during construction
	<p>MM AIR-1b: All construction equipment greater than 50 hp shall meet the cleanest off-road emission standard available but, at minimum, meet Tier 3 emission standards and be equipped with Level 2 or 3 CARB-verified diesel emission control technology.</p> <p>MM AIR-1c: An equipment emission reduction plan shall be prepared for submission to the CPUC for review and approval at least 60 days prior to construction. The plan shall be incorporated into all contracts and contract specifications for construction work. The plan shall specify all project emission reduction measures and required mitigation measures related to construction equipment emission standards/controls as contractually required. The plan shall outline additional measures, as contractually required, to reduce or eliminate potential impacts associated with construction-related emissions of criteria air pollutants and toxic air contaminants. At minimum, the plan shall include the following additional measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As feasible, reduce emissions of PM and other pollutants by 		

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan (Updated)

	<p>using alternative clean fuel technology such as electric, hydrogen fuel cell, propane, or compressed natural gas-powered equipment with oxidation catalysts instead of gasoline- or diesel-powered engines.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that all construction equipment is properly tuned and maintained and shut off when not in direct use. • Prohibit engine tampering to increase horsepower. • Locate engines, motors, and equipment as far as possible from residential areas and sensitive receptors, such as schools, daycare centers, and hospitals. • Provide carpool shuttles and vans to transport construction workers to and from construction sites to minimize private vehicle use. • Minimize construction-related transport of workers and equipment including trucks. • Require that on-road vehicles be less than 10 years old. <p>MM AIR-1d: The Applicant shall designate a Construction Relations Officer to ensure the enforceability and efficacy of construction-related mitigation measures. Each construction site shall include clearly visible signs with a phone number for the public to contact the Construction Relations Officer. The Construction Relations Officer shall be readily available to answer questions or field complaints regarding the Project.</p>		
	<p>MM AIR-1e: Prior to commencing construction, all personnel working on the Project shall be trained to minimize emissions and other air quality impacts during construction. Training would include procedures for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stabilizing disturbed areas, including storage piles; • Controlling dust emissions during land clearing, grubbing, scraping, excavation, land leveling, grading, cut and fill, and demolition activities; • Transporting materials to minimize visible dust emissions; • Stabilizing on-site unpaved roads and off-site unpaved roads; and 		

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan (Updated)

	Using transportation best practices such as carpooling, minimization of vehicle idling, and reduced speed.		
Impact AIR-2: Temporary Ambient Air Impacts Caused by Construction Activities	MM AIR-1a through MM AIR-1d (see above)		
Impact AIR-3: Net Increase in Criteria Pollutant Emissions During Maintenance and Inspection Activities	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact AIR-4: Odor from Project Construction, Maintenance, and Inspections	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact AIR-5: Net Increase in GHG Emissions During Project Construction	<p>MM AIR-5a: The Applicant shall obtain and hold for the duration of project construction, sufficient carbon credits to fully offset construction-phase GHG emissions (“project carbon offsets”). At minimum, the Applicant shall obtain and hold carbon credits to offset at least 4,229 metric tons of CO₂e emissions for the first year of construction and prorated during the second year as required. Prior to completion of project construction, the Applicant shall prepare a detailed written summary of the project carbon offsets, including offset project type, location, calculation methodology protocol employed, and registration status. In addition, prior to completion of project construction, the Applicant shall provide to the CPUC an independent verification opinion statement(s), from a verification body registered with the California Climate Action Registry, Chicago Climate Exchange, ANSI, or the CARB, for the credits to be applied.</p> <p>Offsets purchased from a third-party or developed by the Applicant must meet at least one of the following requirements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Offset project is located within California; 2) Offset project is located in jurisdictions that hold current, specific agreements with California (such as the Climate Action Reserve), or exist in the context of an ISO-compliant regional trading system like that being developed in the Western Climate Initiative or other regional program; and/or 3) Offset project is an internally developed reduction measure following a recognized protocol (such as the Climate Action Reserve, the Voluntary Carbon Standard, or the Chicago Climate Exchange). Some potential offset projects of this type include: 	MM AIR-5a: Obtain and hold carbon credits to offset 4,229 metric tons of CO ₂ -e emissions for the first year of construction, and prorated during the second year as required.	Prior to and during construction

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan (Updated)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fuel switching in applicant-owned equipment; • Energy efficiency upgrades beyond business as usual; • Implementation of a quantifiable carpooling program above and beyond what is currently in place; and • Sequestration and/or destruction of GHG conducted in accordance with any protocol available at the time of construction from the Climate Action Reserve, the Voluntary Carbon Standard, or the Chicago Climate Exchange. <p>Any project carbon offset either purchased or developed by the Applicant through another entity must either be registered in, or developed in accordance with a protocol for, an established Carbon Reduction/Sequestration Project. Established projects and protocols would include those provided by recognized organizations, such as the Climate Action Reserve, the Voluntary Carbon Standard, or the Chicago Climate Exchange, that can provide a reasonable level of assurance that GHG reductions are real, additional, permanent, and verifiable.</p> <p>Should the Applicant develop a project carbon offset without registering it with one of the above-referenced registration bodies, the Applicant is required to demonstrate to the CPUC that the offset satisfies the four additionality tests as outlined in the UNFCC Additionality Tool and must obtain an independent evaluation by a qualified third-party confirming that the offset meets additionality testing requirements.</p> <p>With the implementation of MM AIR-5, the impact of the project would be reduced, but it would not be mitigated to a less than significant level and would remain a significant impact.</p>		
<p>Impact AIR-6: GHG Emissions from Project Operations</p>	<p>MM AIR-6a: The Applicant shall obtain and hold for the life of the Project sufficient carbon credits to fully offset GHG emissions caused by transmission line operation, maintenance, and inspection activities. Within the first year of project operation, the Applicant shall purchase carbon offsets for at least 34 tonnes of CO₂e. To determine the quantity of carbon reductions that must occur each year after this initial year, the Applicant shall develop a complete GHG inventory</p>	<p>MM AIR-6a: Obtain and hold for the life of the Project sufficient carbon credits to fully offset GHG emissions caused by transmission line operation, maintenance,</p>	<p>Following construction and prior to operation</p>

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan (Updated)

	<p>annually. The Applicant shall follow established methodologies (such as the California Climate Action Registry or World Resources Institute protocols) to report GHG emissions associated with operation of the Project. All operational emissions, including SF6 leakage and vehicle travel, will be fully offset using one of the approaches outlined in MM AIR-5a. The Applicant shall report to the CPUC annually on the status of efforts to obtain these offsets and the quantity of GHG emissions offset.</p>	and inspection activities.	
D.11 Noise and Vibration			
Impact NOISE-1: Noise Levels that Exceed Standards	MM NOISE-1a: The Applicant shall stop all construction work within 300 feet of sensitive receptors within Riverside County at 6:00 pm unless the California Independent System Operator (CAISO) and/or California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) require that conductor stringing over freeways or highways occur after 6:00 p.m.	MM NOISE-1a: Stop all construction work within 300 feet of sensitive receptors within Riverside County at 6:00 pm.	During construction
Impact NOISE-2: Excessive Ground-Bourne Vibrations or Ground-Bourne Noise Levels	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact NOISE-3: Permanently Increase Ambient Noise Levels in the Project Vicinity	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact NOISE-4: Substantial Temporary or Periodic Increase in Ambient Noise Levels in the Project Vicinity	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact NOISE-5: Impacts to Construction Workers from Airports and Airstrips Noise	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact NOISE-6: Impacts to Residents in the Vicinity of a Private Airstrip	No mitigation required	None	N/A
D.12 Transportation and Traffic			
Impact TRANS-1: Traffic and Level of Service	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact TRANS-2: Roadway Closure	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact TRANS-3: Air Traffic	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact TRANS-4: Design Hazards	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact TRANS-5: Emergency Response	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact TRANS-6: Parking	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact TRANS-7: Pedestrians and Bicycles	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact TRANS-8: Damage to Roadways	MM TRANS-8a: Repair roadways damaged by construction activities. If roadways, sidewalks, medians, curbs, shoulders, or other such features are damaged by the Project's construction activities, as determined by the CPUC Environmental Monitor or the affected public	MM TRANS-8a: Repair roadways damaged by construction activities.	30 days after construction

Table 6-1 Mitigation Monitoring Plan (Updated)

	agency, the Applicant shall coordinate repairs with the affected public agencies and ensure that any such damage is repaired to the pre-construction condition within 30 days from the end of the construction period.		
D.13 Public Services and Utilities			
Impact PUB-1: Impact on and Demand for Public Services	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact PUB-2: Wastewater Treatment Requirements	MM HYD-1a and HYDRO-SCE-1 (see above)		
Impact PUB-3: Water and Wastewater Treatment Facilities	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact PUB-4: Storm Water Drainage Facilities	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact PUB-5: Water Supply	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact PUB-6: Wastewater Treatment Capacity	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact PUB-7: Landfill and Waste Disposal Needs	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact PUB-8: Solid Waste Statutes and Regulations	No mitigation required	None	N/A
D.14 Agriculture			
Impact AG-1: Designated Farmland	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact AG-2: Williamson Act Lands	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact AG-3: Other Farmland Considerations	No mitigation required	None	N/A
D.15 Population and Housing			
Impact POP-1: Population Growth	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact POP-2: Existing Housing	No mitigation required	None	N/A
Impact POP-3: Existing Residents	No mitigation required	None	N/A

ATTACHMENT C

DECLARATION OF SERGIO TARANGO

ATTACHMENT C

DECLARATION OF SERGIO TARANGO

I, Sergio Tarango, declare as follows:

1. I, Sergio Tarango, am a Project Manager at Southern California Edison Company (SCE). I have been an employee of SCE since 1996. I have 18 years of experience in the electrical utility industry. I graduated from a three year I.B.E.W. Electrical Apprenticeship, served SCE as a Substation Construction Journeyman Electrician, Construction Planner and have over 10 years of experience as Project Manager and Field Operations Supervisor. I am Project Management Certified by the University of Irvine and have an Associates of Arts Degree from Riverside Community College.

2. On January 16, 2007, SCE filed Application (A.) 07-01-031 for a Permit To Construct the Valley-Ivyglen 115 kV Subtransmission Line Project, and subsequently on April 30, 2007, SCE filed A.07-04-028 for a Permit To Construct the Fogarty Substation Project. The applications were consolidated by ruling of the Administrative Law Judge. The proposed project involved: constructing a new 25-mile 115-kilovolt (kV) Valley-Ivyglen Subtransmission Line; connecting the existing Valley and Ivyglen Substations; installing a new telecommunications line alongside the subtransmission line; constructing the new Fogarty Substation; and improving the Valley and Ivyglen Substations in southwestern Riverside County. The Commission granted a Permit to Construct in Decision (D.)10-08-009. The Fogarty Substation has been built in accordance with D.10-08-009.

3. Following D.10-08-009, SCE began final engineering of the approved project, which included the evaluation of differences between the originally proposed project and approved project. As part of this final engineering review, SCE identified new and changed circumstances that would affect the construction and design of the Approved Project. Based on

SCE's final engineering review, and new and changed circumstances, SCE determined that modifications to the construction and design of the approved project were needed to comply with the Commission's General Order 95, account for topography constraints, facilitate efficient construction and maintenance, reduce the number of pole replacements, and minimize impacts to jurisdictional drainages and sensitive species, among other factors. As modifications were identified for one aspect of the approved project, SCE evaluated whether the modifications would trigger additional modifications with other aspects of the approved project, taking into account a variety of considerations, such as engineering constraints, constructability and environmental impacts. This iterative process was repeated several times until the scope of the modifications were fully determined, which added to the overall time of SCE's review.

4. SCE remained in communications with Energy Division and Legal Division during SCE's post-approval evaluation process. After SCE determined that modifications to the construction and design of the approved project would likely be required, SCE discussed with Energy Division and Legal Division about the appropriate mechanism to seek authorization for the necessary modifications to the approved project. Energy Division and Legal Division provided guidance that a formal PFM would be necessary. See Letter From Jensen Uchida, Energy Division, To Tom Burhenn, Southern California Edison, dated November 7, 2011.

5. On April 2, 2013, SCE filed a PFM for D.10-08-009. Based on ongoing communications with Legal Division and Energy Division, it was determined that SCE could request review of the Fogarty Substation modifications in a separate proceeding because the Fogarty Substation had already been constructed and only required minor changes to achieve full operational capacity. Accordingly, on March 26, 2014, SCE filed a separate PFM that addressed only the minor modifications associated with the Fogarty Substation (Fogarty Substation PFM)

and a Motion to Bifurcate requesting review of the Fogarty Substation PFM in a separate proceeding.

6. Based on the Fogarty Substation PFM and the Motion to Bifurcate, SCE is filing an amendment to this PFM to remove the modifications covered by the Fogarty Substation PFM and therefore to focus on the modifications specific to the Valley-Ivyglen 115 kV Subtransmission Line and related telecommunications systems (Valley-Ivyglen PFM).

7. SCE is also filing a revised *Southern California Edison Company, Valley-Ivyglen 115 kV Subtransmission Line Project, Project Modification Report (PMR)*, as an attachment to the Valley-Ivyglen PFM, that analyzes the potential environmental impacts associated with the Valley-Ivyglen PFM. The PMR was prepared under my supervision. The PMR determines that, with the incorporation of proposed revisions to mitigation measures and applicant proposed measures, the proposed modifications associated with the Valley-Ivyglen PFM do not result in any new significant environmental impacts or substantially increase the severity of previously identified significant effects identified in the Final EIR. *See* PMR, § 1.

Proposed Design Modifications to the Valley-Ivyglen 115 kV Subtransmission Line

8. *Segment Realignment* – The Valley-Ivyglen 115 kV Subtransmission Line is divided into eight segments, starting in the east at Valley Substation and ending in the west at Ivyglen Substation. SCE proposes to realign portions of Segments 4, 5, 7, and 8. SCE proposes to realign Segment 4 to reduce the number of pole replacements that would be required, and for constructability and ease of maintenance. SCE proposes to realign Segment 5 to reduce impacts to Additional Reserve Lands (ARLs) as part of the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP). SCE proposes to realign Segment 7 to reduce impacts to Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub (RAFS) vegetation communities. SCE proposes to realign

Segment 8 to minimize jurisdictional drainages and avoid potential impacts associated with landslides. *See* PMR, § 2.1.2.

9. *Conversion to Underground* – SCE proposes to underground an approximately 300-foot portion of Segment 1 and approximately 1.9-mile portion of Segment 8. SCE proposes to underground Segment 1 to cross under an existing 500-kV overhead transmission line that connects the Inland Empire Energy Center to Valley Substation, and to underground Segment 8 to minimize impacts to jurisdictional drainages and avoid potential landslide hazards between I-15 and Temescal Canyon Road. PMR, § 2.1.3.

10. *Modified Span Length/Pole Height/Number of Poles* – SCE proposes to reduce the minimum and increase the maximum span length between poles, increase the maximum pole height, reduce the total number of light-weight steel poles (LWSPs), increase the number of tubular steel poles (TSPs) to ensure consistency with General Order 95, address topography constraints, and account for other proposed modifications in the Valley-Ivyglen PFM. *See* PMR, § 2.1.4.

11. *Additional Pole Types* – SCE proposes to use three new pole types (hybrid poles, wood poles, and guy poles) to meet safety and reliability standards, minimize impacts to jurisdictional waters, and account for other proposed modifications in the PFM. *See* PMR, § 2.1.5.

12. *Modified Conductor Configuration* – SCE proposes modifications to the conductor configuration to account for changes with the primary distribution circuit underbuilt along the subtransmission line and account for other proposed modifications in the PFM. *See* PMR, § 2.1.6.

13. *Access Road Design Changes* – The Final EIR assumes that existing and new access roads used during construction would be approximately 12 feet wide in most areas and approximately 15 to 16 feet wide in areas where tight-radius curves may be required. Due to safety concerns for construction and maintenance personnel, SCE proposes to increase the width of the access roads to approximately 22 feet along curves in steep terrain areas and other key locations. These changes would apply to approximately 30 percent of the roads used during construction of the proposed modifications. When the terrain would be altered for access roads, an additional two feet of drainage berm or swale may be required along each side of the access roads. Additional information about the proposed design modifications is provided in the PMR. *See* PMR, § 2.1.7.

Proposed Construction Modifications to the Valley-Ivyglen 115 kV Subtransmission Line

14. Construction of the proposed modifications for the Valley-Ivyglen 115 kV Subtransmission Line would generally involve the same construction methods and techniques as those described in the Final EIR. However, based on the design modifications proposed by the Valley-Ivyglen PFM and changed circumstances, several new or revised construction methods will be required. SCE proposes modifications to the construction work areas and guard structure installation techniques. SCE also proposes the use of several new construction methods and related equipment. Additional information about the proposed construction modifications is provided in the PMR. *See* PMR, § 2.2.

Proposed Modifications to the Telecommunications Systems

15. SCE proposes changes to the construction and design of the telecommunications systems associated with the Valley-Ivyglen 115 kV Subtransmission Line. SCE proposes to install additional portions of the fiber optic cable underground and attach the overhead portions

of the fiber optic cable to the subtransmission line via a wood cross-arm based on construction constraints and to accommodate the proposed modifications in the Valley-Ivyglen PFM. Additional information about the proposed changes to the construction and design of the telecommunications systems is provided in the PMR. *See* PMR, § 2.3.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed May 23, 2014, at Rosemead, California.

/s/ Sergio Tarango
By: Sergio Tarango

ATTACHMENT D

**LETTER FROM JENSEN UCHIDA, ENERGY DIVISION, TO TOM BURHENN,
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON, DATED NOVEMBER 7, 2011**

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

505 VAN NESS AVENUE
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102-3298



November 7, 2011

VIA FIRST CLASS MAIL AND EMAIL

Mr. Tom Burhenn
Southern California Edison
Regulatory Affairs
2244 Walnut Grove Avenue, Quad 3D, GO1
Rosemead, California 91770

Dear Mr. Burhenn:

Thank you for meeting with me and other members of the Energy and Legal Divisions of the CPUC on October 27, 2011 to discuss Southern California Edison's (SCE) intent to file a variance request to modify the design of the Fogarty Substation's vault/getaway systems. During the meeting, you noted that an official request for the variance would be delivered to the Energy Division within a few days of the meeting. The request, along with maps and other supplemental data were received by the Energy Division on October 31, 2011.

After reviewing the materials submitted, the Energy and Legal Divisions concur that the only mechanism available to SCE to seek Commission approval of the type of project changes planned for the substation would be to re-file the request as a formal Petition for the Modification (PTM) of D.10-08-009. No further action can be taken on the proposed modification until a PTM is submitted by SCE.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jensen Uchida".

Jensen Uchida

CC: Mary Jo Borak, CPUC, Energy Division
Nicholas Sher, CPUC, Legal Division

ATTACHMENT E

**REVISED SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY VALLEY-IVYGLEN 115
KV SUBTRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT, PROJECT MODIFICATION REPORT**

Appendix A

BALANCE SHEET AND STATEMENT OF INCOME

AS OF MARCH 31, 2014

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY

BALANCE SHEET
MARCH 31, 2014
CAPITALIZATION AND LIABILITIES
(in millions)

CAPITALIZATION:

Common stock	\$ 2,168
Additional paid-in capital	598
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(10)
Retained earnings	<u>7,655</u>
Common shareholder's equity	10,411
Preferred and preference stock	2,070
Long-term debt	<u>9,423</u>
Total capitalization	<u>21,904</u>

CURRENT LIABILITIES:

Short-term debt	405
Current portion of long-term debt	600
Accounts payable	1,089
Customer deposits	204
Derivative liabilities	143
Regulatory liabilities	455
Deferred income taxes	42
Other current liabilities	<u>1,100</u>
	<u>4,038</u>

DEFERRED CREDITS:

Deferred income taxes	7,928
Derivative liabilities	985
Pensions and benefits	932
Asset retirement obligations	3,471
Regulatory liabilities	5,655
Other deferred credits and other long-term liabilities	<u>1,885</u>
	<u>20,856</u>
	<u>\$ 46,798</u>

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY

BALANCE SHEET
MARCH 31, 2014
ASSETS
(in millions)

UTILITY PLANT:

Utility plant, at original cost *	\$ 35,030
Less- accumulated provision for depreciation and decommissioning *	7,691
	<u>27,339</u>
Construction work in progress	3,269
Nuclear fuel, at amortized cost	133
	<u>30,741</u>

OTHER PROPERTY AND INVESTMENTS:

Nonutility property - less accumulated depreciation of \$72	71
Nuclear decommissioning trusts	4,587
Other investments	150
	<u>4,808</u>

CURRENT ASSETS:

Cash and equivalents	46
Receivables, less allowances of \$67 for uncollectible accounts	702
Accrued unbilled revenue	576
Inventory	262
Derivative assets	112
Regulatory assets	931
Deferred income taxes	245
Other current assets	388
	<u>3,262</u>

DEFERRED CHARGES:

Regulatory assets	7,351
Derivative assets	240
Other long-term assets	396
	<u>7,987</u>
	<u>\$ 46,798</u>

* Detailed by class on following pages.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY

(h) A balance sheet as of the latest available date, together with an income statement covering the period from close of last year for which an annual report has been filed with the Commission to the date of the balance sheet attached to the application.

STATEMENT OF INCOME
THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

(In millions)

OPERATING REVENUE	<u>\$ 2,924</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Fuel	72
Purchased power	1,071
Other operation and maintenance	713
Depreciation, decommissioning and amortization	410
Property and other taxes	85
Impairment and other charges	231
Total operating expenses	<u>2,582</u>
OPERATING INCOME	342
Interest income	2
Other income	21
Interest expense	(136)
Other expenses	(7)
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	<u>222</u>
INCOME TAX (BENEFIT)	<u>(12)</u>
NET INCOME	234
Less: Dividends on preferred and preference stock	<u>26</u>
NET INCOME AVAILABLE FOR COMMON STOCK	<u><u>\$ 208</u></u>

Appendix B

LIST OF COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES



Incorporated Cities and Counties Served by SCE

COUNTIES

Fresno	Kern	Madera	Riverside	Tuolumne
Imperial	Kings	Mono	San Bernardino	Tulare
Inyo	Los Angeles	Orange	Santa Barbara	Ventura

CITIES

Adelanto	Commerce	Hesperia	Los Alamitos	Port Hueneme	Simi Valley
Agoura Hills	Compton	Hidden Hills	Lynwood	Porterville	South El Monte
Alhambra	Corona	Highland	Malibu	Rancho Cucamonga	South Gate
Aliso Viejo	Costa Mesa	Huntington Beach	Mammoth Lakes	Rancho Mirage	South Pasadena
Apple Valley	Covina	Huntington Park	Manhattan Beach	Rancho Palos Verdes	Stanton
Arcadia	Cudahy	Indian Wells	Maywood	Rancho Santa Margarita	Tehachapi
Artesia	Culver City	Industry	McFarland	Redlands	Temecula
Avalon	Cypress	Inglewood	Menifee	Redondo Beach	Temple City
Baldwin Park	Delano	Irvine	Mission Viejo	Rialto	Thousand Oaks
Barstow	Desert Hot Springs	Irwindale	Monrovia	Ridgecrest	Torrance
Beaumont	Diamond Bar	Jurupa Valley	Montclair	Rolling Hills	Tulare
Bell	Downey	La Canada Flintridge	Montebello	Rolling Hills Estates	Tustin
Bell Gardens	Duarte	La Habra	Monterey Park	Rosemead	Twentynine Palms
Bellflower	Eastvale	La Habra Heights	Moorpark	San Bernardino	Upland
Beverly Hills	El Monte	La Mirada	Moreno Valley	San Gabriel	Valencia
Big Bear Lake	El Segundo	La Palma	Murrieta	San Dimas	Victorville
Bishop	Exeter	La Puente	Newport Beach	San Fernando	Villa Park
Blythe	Farmersville	La Verne	Norco	San Gabriel	Visalia
Bradbury	Fillmore	Laguna Beach	Norwalk	San Jacinto	Walnut
Brea	Fontana	Laguna Hills	Ojai	San Jacinto	West Covina
Buena Park	Fountain Valley	Laguna Niguel	Ontario	San Marino	West Hollywood
Calabasas	Fullerton	Laguna Woods	Orange	Santa Ana	Westlake Village
California City	Garden Grove	Lake Elsinore	Oxnard	Santa Barbara	Westminster
Calimesa	Gardena	Lake Forest	Palm Desert	Santa Clarita	Whittier
Camarillo	Glendora	Lakewood	Palm Springs	Santa Fe Springs	Wildomar
Canyon Lake	Goleta	Lancaster	Palmdale	Sierra Madre	Woodlake (Three Rivers)
Carpinteria	Grand Terrace	Lawndale	Palos Verdes	Signal Hill	Yorba Linda
Carson	Hanford	Lindsay	Paramount		Yucaipa
Cathedral City	Hawaiian Gardens	Loma Linda	Perris		Yucca Valley
Cerritos	Hawthorne	Lomita	Pico Rivera		
Chino	Hemet	Long Beach	Placentia		
Chino Hills	Hermosa Beach		Pomona		
Claremont					

Appendix C

NOTICE OF AMENDED PETITION FOR MODIFICATION

NOTICE OF MOTION TO AMEND PETITION FOR MODIFICATION
Valley-Ivyglen 115 kV Subtransmission Line Project

Date: May 23, 2014

Petition For Modification: Southern California Edison (SCE) is proposing to modify the Valley-Ivyglen 115 Kilovolt (kV) Subtransmission Line Project (Approved Project) that was approved by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) following the preparation of the Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR) and Decision 10-08-009. Following the decision, SCE began final engineering of the Approved Project and identified new and changed circumstances that would affect the construction and design of the Approved Project. Based on SCE's final engineering review and new/changed circumstances, SCE determined that modifications to the construction and design of the Approved Project were needed to comply with the Commission's General Order 95, account for topography constraints, facilitate efficient construction and maintenance, reduce the number of pole replacements, and minimize impacts to jurisdictional drainages and sensitive species, among other factors.

The Petition For Modification (PFM) includes the following elements:

- Valley-Ivyglen 115 kV Subtransmission Line Design Modifications
- Valley-Ivyglen 115 kV Subtransmission Line Construction Modifications
- Telecommunications System Modifications

Construction is scheduled to begin in mid-2015. The Project is planned to be operational by late 2016.

EMF Compliance: The CPUC requires utilities to employ "no cost" and "low cost" measures to reduce public exposure to electric and magnetic fields (EMF) in accordance with EMF Design Guidelines. (Decisions 93-11-013 and 06-01-042.) The project implements the following measures[s]:

- Utilize structure heights that meet or exceed SCE's EMF preferred design criteria.
- Utilize double-circuit construction that reduces spacing between circuits as compared with single-circuit construction.
- Utilize subtransmission line construction that reduces the space between conductors as compared with other designs.
- Arrange conductors of proposed subtransmission line for magnetic field reduction.
- Utilize underground subtransmission construction for engineering reasons.

Environmental Review: SCE has prepared a Project Modification Report (PMR) analyzing the potential environmental impacts associated with the PFM. The PMR concludes that, with the implementation of Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) and Mitigation Measures (MMs), as described in the PMR, the PFM would not result in new significant environmental effects or increase the severity of previously identified significant effects as compared to the Final EIR.

Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the CPUC will evaluate potential environmental effects associated with the PFM.

Public Participation:

- For information on the environmental review associated with the PFM, contact the CPUC’s Energy Division at enviroteam@cpuc.ca.gov or (415) 703-2126.
- Persons may obtain party status by filing a protest to the PFM by June 23, 2014 in compliance with Rule 2.6, or by making a motion for party status at any time in compliance with Rule 1.4 of the CPUC’s Rules of Practice and Procedure (posted at www.cpuc.ca.gov).
- The public may communicate their views regarding the PFM by writing to the CPUC at 505 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94102, or by emailing the Public Advisor at public.advisor@cpuc.ca.gov.

Document Subscription Service: The CPUC’s free online subscription service sends subscribers an email notification when any document meeting their subscription criteria is published on the CPUC’s website, such as documents filed in a CPUC proceeding (e.g., notices of hearings, rulings, briefs and decisions). To sign up to receive notification of documents filed in this proceeding (or other CPUC matters), visit www.cpuc.ca.gov/subscription.

Contacts: For assistance from the CPUC, please contact the Public Advisor in San Francisco at (415)703-2074 (public.advisor@cpuc.ca.gov) or in Los Angeles at (213) 567-7055 (Public.Advisor.LA@cpuc.ca.gov).

To obtain a copy of SCE’s PFM or PMR, or to request further information about the proposed project, please contact:

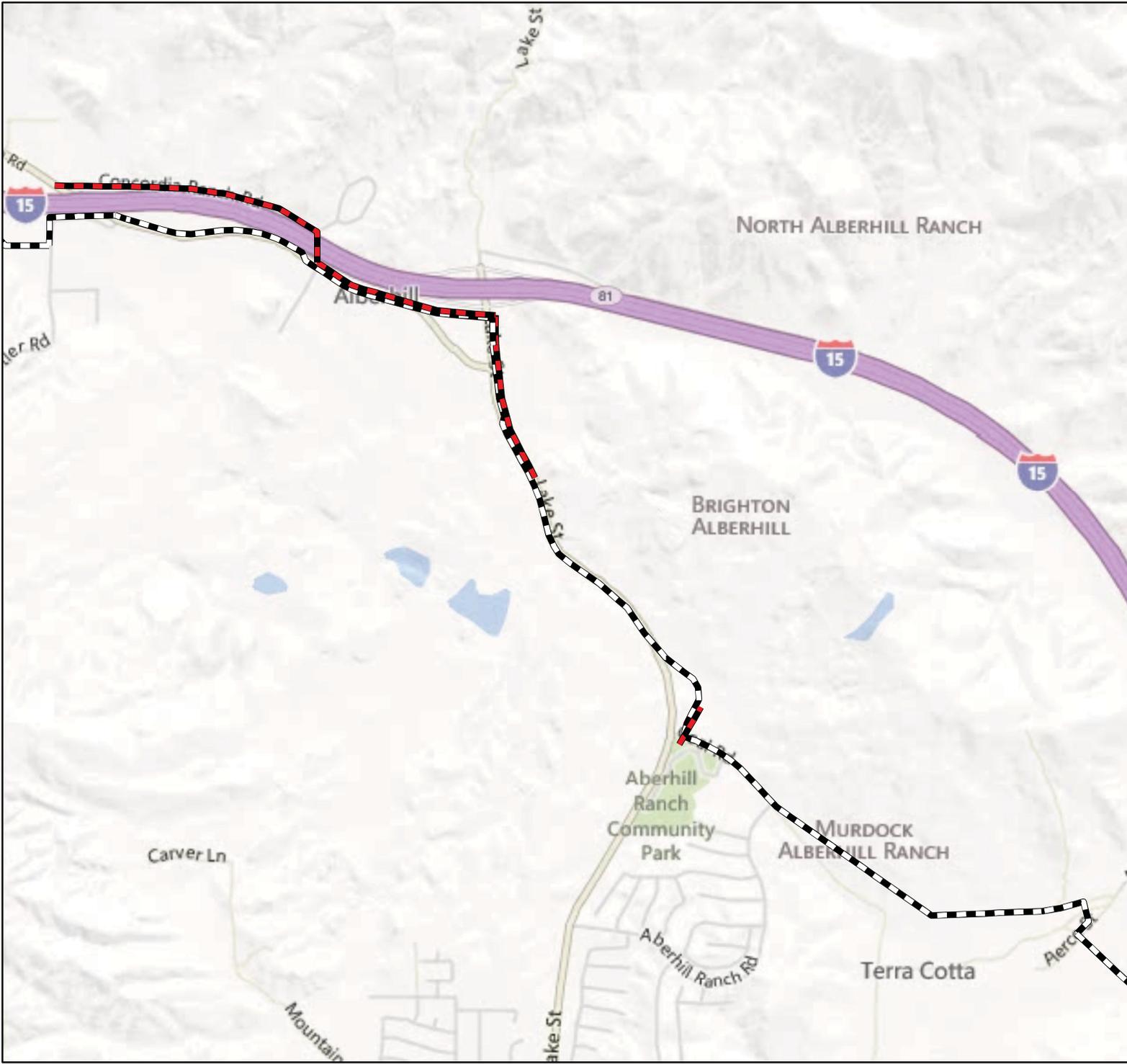
Louis Davis
Region Manager, Riverside County
SCE Local Public Affairs
Wildomar Service Center
24487 Prielipp Dr.
Wildomar CA 92595
Phone: (951) 249-8468

Jeremy Goldman
Region Manager, Lake Elsinore
SCE Local Public Affairs
Wildomar Service Center
24487 Prielipp Dr.
Wildomar CA 92595
Phone: (951) 249-8466

Path: P:\PROJECTS\WPMO_Projects\GIS\Data\CPUC\20140508_FINAL_CPUC_PFM_Submittal\Attachmentx_VIG_Detailed_Route_Segment5_SCE_85x11.mxd

Valley-Ivyglen 115 kV Subtransmission Line Project Revised Segment 5

-  Fogarty Ivyglen Route
-  Valley Ivyglen Route



Notification #: 202068543
 Date: 5/9/2014
 File Name: Attachmentx_VIG_Detailed_Route_Segment5_SCE_85x11
 Version #: 01

Features depicted herein are planning level accuracy, and intended for informational purposes only. Distances and locations may be distorted at this scale. Always consult with the proper legal documents or agencies regarding such features. Real Properties Department

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Appendix D

**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE OF NOTICE OF AMENDED PETITION FOR
MODIFICATION**

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that, pursuant to the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, I have this day served a true copy of **Southern California Edison Company's Notice of Amended Petition for Modification** on all parties identified on the Agency Service List. Service was effected by means indicated below:

- Placing copies in properly addressed sealed envelopes and depositing such copies in the United States mail with CERTIFIED postage prepaid to all parties for those listed on the attached Agency Service List.

Valley-Ivyglen Substation Project

Agency Service List

Executed this May 23, 2014, at Rosemead, California.

/s/Michal Odorczyk

Michal Odorczyk

Project Analyst

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY

2244 Walnut Grove Avenue
Post Office Box 800
Rosemead, California 91770

VALLEY-IVYGLEN PROJECT AGENCY SERVICE LIST

(5/12/2014)

Riverside County Board of Supervisors Mr. Kevin Jeffries, Supervisor County Administrative Center 4080 Lemon Street, 5th Floor Riverside, CA 92501	Riverside County Board of Supervisors Honorable Marion Ashley, Vice Chairman County Administrative Center 4080 Lemon Street, 5th Floor Riverside, CA 92501	Riverside County Board of Supervisors Honorable Jeff Stone, Chairman County Administrative Center 4080 Lemon Street, 5th Floor Riverside, CA 92501
Riverside County Planning Department Juan Perez TLMA Director P.O. Box 1409 Riverside, CA 92502-1409	County of Riverside Ms. Mary Stark Planning Commission Secretary P.O. Box 1409 Riverside, CA 92501	City of Lake Elsinore The Honorable Natasha Johnson, Mayor 130 S. Main Street Lake Elsinore, CA 92530
City of Lake Elsinore Mr. Rick Morsch, Chairman Planning Commission 130 S. Main Street Lake Elsinore, CA 92530	City of Lake Elsinore Mr. Richard MacHott Acting Planning Manager 130 S. Main Street Lake Elsinore, CA 92530	City of Lake Elsinore Mr. Grant Yates, City Manager 130 S. Main Street Lake Elsinore, CA 92530
California Department of Health Services Mr. Toby Douglas, Director 1501 Capitol Avenue, Suite 6001 Sacramento, CA 95814	California Energy Commission Mr. Robert Oglesby Executive Director 1516 Ninth Street Sacramento, CA 95814-5512	Natural Resources Agency Mr. John Laird Secretary 1416 Ninth Street, Suite 1311 Sacramento, CA 95814
California Department of Transportation Mr. Malcolm Dougherty Director P.O. Box 942873 Sacramento, CA 95814	California Department of Transportation Mr. Gary Cathey, Division Chief Division of Aeronautics, MS #40 PO Box 952874 Sacramento, CA 94274-0001	California Department of Transportation Dr. Raymond Wolfe, District Director District 8 464 W. 4th Street San Bernardino, CA 92401
California Department of Fish and Wildlife Mr. Charlton H. Bonham, Director Headquarters 1416 Ninth Street Sacramento, CA 95814	South Coast Air Quality Management Mr. Barry R. Wallerstein Executive Officer 21865 Copley Drive Diamond Bar, CA 91765	State Water Resources Control Board Mr. Thomas Howard Executive Director P.O. Box 100 Sacramento, CA 95812-0100
California Air Resources Board Ms. Mary D. Nichols Board Chairman P.O. Box 2815 Sacramento, CA 95812	California Regional Water Mr. Kurt Burchtold Santa Ana Region 8 3737 Main Street, Suite 500 Riverside, CA 92501	California Public Utilities Commission Docket Clerk 505 Van Ness Avenue San Francisco, CA 94102
California Public Utilities Commission Ms. Karen Clopton, Chief ALJ 505 Van Ness Avenue San Francisco, CA 94102	California Public Utilities Commission Ms. Karen Miller, Public Advisor California State Building 505 Van Ness Avenue San Francisco, CA 94102-3298	California Public Utilities Commission Mr. Edward Randolph Energy Division Director California State Building 505 Van Ness Avenue San Francisco, CA 94102-3298

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that, pursuant to the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, I have this day served a true copy of **Southern California Edison Company's Notice of Amended Petition For Modification** on all parties identified on the 300 Foot List. Service was effected by means indicated below:

- Placing copies in properly addressed sealed envelopes and depositing such copies in the United States mail with first-class postage prepaid to all parties for those listed on the attached 300 Foot List.

Valley-Ivyglen Substation Project

300 Foot List

Executed this May 23, 2014, at Rosemead, California.

/s/Michal Odorzuk

Michal Odorzuk

Project Analyst

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY

2244 Walnut Grove Avenue
Post Office Box 800
Rosemead, California 91770

VALLEY-IVYGLEN 300 FT LIST

<u>Owner Name</u>	<u>Owner Mailing Address</u>	<u>Owner Mailing City, ST, Zip</u>
AT & SF RR	740 CARNEGIE DR	SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92408
BALSZ, DORIS A	12948 3RD AVE	VICTORVILLE, CA 92395
BLOOD, DAVID G	PO BOX 426	LAKE ELSINORE, CA 92531
BUNTING, FRED A J	2315 PASEO SAUCEDAL	CARLSBAD, CA 92009
CANDEE, WILLIAM H & JOAN M	PO BOX 5039	FALLON, NV 89407
CARTIER LIQUIDATING TRUST NO 1	16 CORPORATE PLAZA DR	NEWPORT BEACH, CA 92660
CASTLE & COOKE ALBERHILL RANCH	PO BOX 11165	BAKERSFIELD, CA 93389
CASTLE & COOKE ALBERHILL RANCH	4113 PEARL ST	LAKE ELSINORE, CA 92530
CASTLE & COOKE ALBERHILL RANCH LLC	6455 ALBERHILL RANCH RD	LAKE ELSINORE, CA 92530
CASTLE & COOKE CALIFORNIA INC	PO BOX 11165	BAKERSFIELD, CA 93389
CASTLE & COOKE LAKE ELSINORE WEST INC	PO BOX 11165	BAKERSFIELD, CA 93389
CASTLE & COOKE LAKE ELSINORE WEST INC	10000 STOCKDALE HWY STE 300	BAKERSFIELD, CA 93311
CISSNA, ROBERT LEE	PO BOX 2262	LOS ANGELES, CA 90078
CITY OF LAKE ELSINORE	130 S MAIN ST	LAKE ELSINORE, CA 92530
CORONA, BFW	1131 E MAIN ST STE 207B	TUSTIN, CA 92780
CORP OF PRES BISHOP CH OF JESUS, CHRIST LDS	50 E NORTH TEMPLE # 22ND	SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84150
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE	PO BOX 1180	RIVERSIDE, CA 92502
EVANS, ROSEMARY	PO BOX 3384	PALM SPRINGS, CA 92263
EVMWD	PO BOX 3000	LAKE ELSINORE, CA 92531
FRANSSONS INV CO	18 CYPRESS POINT LN	NEWPORT BEACH, CA 92660
HASHEMI, KAZEM & ZOHREH	765 S FAIRWAY LN	ANAHEIM, CA 92807
KITCHELL, ANGELINA CAROLINE	26678 HOSTETTLER RD	CORONA, CA 92883
KOLIBER, GEORGE J	5555 HERON POINT DR APT 501	NAPLES, FL 34108
MACKAY, MICHAEL P & ELENE F	224 ESPLANADE	SAN CLEMENTE, CA 92672
MILLER, JIM	41802 HUTCHISON CT	MURRIETA, CA 92562
NAVARRO, RICARDO	82605 CRAY MILL DR	INDIO, CA 92203
OTTO, JANE R	459 CROWN RIDGE RD	PERRIS, CA 92570
OTTO, RANDOLPH C & JANE R	459 CROWN RIDGE RD	PERRIS, CA 92570
PACIFIC CLAY PRODUCTS	14741 LAKE ST	LAKE ELSINORE, CA 92530
PACIFIC CLAY PRODUCTS INC	14741 LAKE ST	LAKE ELSINORE, CA 92530
PINTO, WALTER A & EMPERATRIZ R	PO BOX 77638	CORONA, CA 92877
PROP, CONCORDIA	2550 S SANTA FE AVE	VISTA, CA 92084
PROVIDENT ENGINEERING DEV CO / W & J ASSOC	PO BOX 1239	VISTA, CA 92085
QUIKRETE CO INC	3490 PIEDMONT RD NE STE 1300	ATLANTA, GA 30305
STATE OF CALIF	464 W 4TH ST	SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92401
STATE OF CALIF	PO BOX 231	SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92402
TEMESCAL ELSINORE PARTNERS	1131 E MAIN ST STE 207B	TUSTIN, CA 92780
UNITED BRICK & CLAY WORKER LOCAL 843 AFL TR	2851 RAZOR WAY	RIVERSIDE, CA 92509